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MEMORIALIA

OF THE

CLASS OF '64

IN

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Class of 1964.

COMPILED BY

JOHN C. WEBSTER.

CHICAGO:
SHEPARD & JOHNSTON, PRINTERS.
1884.

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How does the book begin, go on and end?
It has a plan, but no plot. Life hath none.

FESTUS.

PREFACE.

My Dear Classmates:

When the suggestion was first made to me that I should undertake the compilation of our class history, I felt many misgivings, feeling my inability to accomplish it in as satisfactory a manner as it would have been done by our late beloved classmate Proctor, who commenced the work more than ten years ago. After due deliberation, realizing the many difficulties in the way of its accomplishment, I consented to carry out your wishes, and now offer you the result of my labors.

If you take a tithe of the pleasure in perusing the histories of each other that I have taken in preparing them, I shall feel amply repaid for the time and labor spent. I have endeavored to do full justice to all, and have made the sketches as full as it was possible to do, with the amount of information received. I regret that some are so meagre in detail, but the utmost persistence on my part has failed to elicit any further particulars.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to you all for valuable assistance rendered.

It has been an especial pleasure to me to have greeted in person so many of our class, and to have lived over again,

briefly, some of our college days. Ayers, Barrows, Charles, Gage, Gould, Hildreth, Howe, Rowe and Scribner have all spent some time in Chicago during the past year.

We have reason to be thankful that, after the lapse of twenty years, so many of our number are still in the land of the living Let us tenderly cherish the memories of those who have been called from earth, and extend our heartfelt sympathies to their bereaved families.

Hoping you will take pleasure in reading the record of each others' labors and successes,

I am fraternally yours,

JOHN C. WEBSTER.

CHICAGO, MAY 1, 1884.

John H. Albin.

JOHN HENRY ALBIN, son of John and Emily (White) Albin, was born October 17, 1843, at West Randolph, Vermont. He received the foundation of his education at the High School in Concord, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after his graduation, he entered the law office of Hon. Ira A. Eastman, at Concord, New Hampshire, where he pursued his legal studies continuously until October, 1867, at which time he was admitted to the bar as an attorney in all the courts of New Hampshire. In April, 1868, he became a partner of Hon. Ira A. Eastman, under the firm name of Eastman & Albin. On December 1, 1868, Samuel B. Page, Esq., of Warren, New Hampshire, removed to Concord, and became a member of the firm, under the title of Eastman, Page & Albin, and so continued until September 1, 1874. The firm was a leading one, and did as large a legal business as any in the state. At the date last named, he withdrew from the firm, and associated himself with Hon. Mason W. Tappan, the firm name being Tappan & Albin, and has continued the relation up to the present time, with the exception of a short time during which Mr. Tappan was prevented under the statute from practicing his profession, by reason of his holding the position of Attorney General of the State of New Hampshire. After a time, the statute was repealed, and the partnership was renewed. They have been very successful in practice.

He was elected as Representative to the New Hampshire Legislature from the city of Concord for the years 1872–3. In 1872 he was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and in 1873 he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads.

In 1875 he took up his residence in Henniker, New Hampshire, but continued his business in Concord. In 1876 he was again elected to the Legislature, as Representative from Henniker. During this session, he served upon the Judiciary Committee, and was also chairman of several important special committees. He has also devoted much time to Odd-Fellowship. He has held all of the official positions in the Grand Lodge of the Jurisdiction, and was elected Grand Master thereof at its annual session in 1879. In September, 1881, he represented the Grand Lodge in the Sovereign Grand Lodge, at its session in Cincinnati, Ohio, and also at its session held at Baltimore, Maryland, in September, 1882.

In his religious faith, he is an Episcopalian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married September 5, 1872, to Miss Georgie A. Modica, of Henniker, New Hampshire. They have two children: Henry A., born February 5, 1875, and Edith G., born August 5, 1878.

Edwin F. Ambrose.

EDWIN FREEMAN AMBROSE, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Roberts) Ambrose, was born January 12, 1837, at Ossipee, New Hampshire. He commenced his classical education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, and served for the period of enlistment, returning to the class in the Fall of the same year.

Immediately after graduating, in September, 1864, he took charge of the academy at Fryeburg, Maine, and remained as its Principal for one year. In August, 1865, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained two years, the first being spent in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and the second in the bookstore of S. C. Griggs & Co. He returned to the East in July, 1867, and was engaged one year as assistant in the Liberal Institute of Norway, Maine, and was then its Principal for one year. In the Spring of 1869, he was elected Principal of the High School at Dexter, Maine, which position he held until the close of the Spring term in 1877, when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. He was a member of the School Committee of the town of Dexter for three years. After some time spent in recruiting his health, he went to Massachusetts, and has ever since that time been engaged in mercantile pursuits in and near Boston. He is now engaged in the

retail grocery business at Revere, Massachusetts, which town is also his residence.

He is a member of the Congregational church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married November 28, 1869, to Miss Emily Jane Goodwin, of Norway, Maine. They have one child, Thomas Lyford, born September 28, 1872.

Henry C. Ayers.

HENRY CLINTON AYERS, son of Joseph and Lucy Caroline (Emery) Ayers, was born January 6, 1840, at Northfield, New Hampshire. He pursued his preparatory studies at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

The year following graduation, he taught Latin and Greek in the Educational Institute at Ogdensburg, New York. In September, 1865, he became Principal of the Grammar School at Toledo, Ohio. In 1866 he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the insurance business, remaining there until the Spring of 1870. He then located at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in the real-estate and general insurance business.

In the latter part of 1874, he returned to Pittsburg, and became Manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, which position he still occupies.

By long experience, an extensive acquaintance, and close attention to business, he has built up one of the largest agencies of the company.

His residence is in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, one of the beautiful suburbs of Pittsburg, twelve miles down the Ohio river.

His religious preference is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Sewickley. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married December 28, 1871, to Miss Mary Laughlin Rea, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Elisabeth Rea, born February 17, 1874.

Solon Bancroft.

SOLON BANCROFT, son of Emory and Harriet (Batchelder) Bancroft, was born July 22, 1839, at Reading, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at the public schools of his native town, afterward spending one term at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and two terms at South Woodstock, Vermont, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he taught for one year in the Roxbury Latin School. In September, 1865, he commenced the study of law in the office of Charles T. & T. H. Russell, in Boston, Massachusetts, remaining there until the Spring of 1866, when he attended lectures at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in July, 1866. He commenced the practice of his profession immediately in Boston, and has continued there up to the present time, having an office at 23 Court street, but residing in Reading, Massachusetts.

He has served for four years as a member of the School Committee of Reading, and has been complimented by his fellow-citizens with many positions of trust. He is nearly always called upon to preside at public meetings, and for the larger portion of the years since his graduation he has been the moderator of the town meetings.

In 1874 he was commissioned a special Justice of the First District Court of Eastern Middlesex County, which position he

still holds. In 1879 he was appointed one of the receivers of the Reading Savings Bank.

Though always a Republican, he was appointed by Governor B. F Butler one of the Trustees of the Lunatic Hospital at Danvers, Massachusetts. This position is one, like so many others he has held, as he says, entirely without profit.

He is an attendant of the Congregational church.

He was married December 23, 1868, to Miss Ellen M. Temple, daughter of Abraham Temple, of Reading, Massachusetts. They have two children: Edith, born July 16, 1870, and Edward Winthrop, born May 23, 1874.

CHARLES D. BARROWS.

CHARLES DANA BARROWS, son of Dr. Reuel and Ann Kimball (Dana) Barrows, was born April 21, 1844, at Fryeburg, Maine. He commenced his classical education at Fryeburg Academy, and entered Dartmouth College in the Spring of 1861.

After graduating, he accepted the position of Assistant Principal of Fryeburg Academy, which he occupied until the Spring of 1865, when he became Master of the High School at Portland, Maine. In the Fall of 1865, he returned to Fryeburg, as Principal of the Academy, and remained there until the Fall of 1867, when he removed to Norway, Maine, and became Principal of the Academy at that place. He remained here until the Summer of 1868, at which time he decided to study for the ministry, and entered the Andover Theological Seminary. While in his Middle year at the Seminary, he received and accepted a call to the Kirk-street Congregational Church, at Lowell, Massachusetts, and during his Senior year he was the pastor-elect of that church. Immediately after graduating, in June, 1871, he was ordained, and labored there very successfully for eleven years, accomplishing a great deal in the church, and was also interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city. He had great influence in the Reform Club, of which organization he was one of the founders, and in whose prosperity he always felt, and still feels, the deepest interest. It was also mainly through his efforts that the French Protestant church in Lowell was established, and their present comfortable and com-

modious building erected. He was chairman of the committee which carried through so successfully the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which was held in Lowell in 1880, the largest gathering of the society on record.

In 1881 he accepted a call to become the successor of Rev. A. L. Stone, D.D., over the First Congregational Church of San Francisco, California, which position he occupies at the present date. He has a large field and a flourishing and influential church. He is President of the Congregational Club of San Francisco, and is interested and helpful in all the social reforms of the day. He is one of the executive officers of the Home Missionary Society. He is also President of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of the Pacific Coast. He is the editor of the *Overland Monthly*, and has contributed to various newspapers and periodicals. He is a popular and eloquent lecturer, but his regular church duties forbid his responding to the many calls made upon him in this department of literary work. He is the Chaplain of the Second Regiment of Artillery, of California. He also takes an active interest in musical affairs. He is the Director of the Choral Society of San Francisco, which society gave a very successful and gratifying rendition of the Oratorio of the Redemption on the evening of May 8, 1883. It was very highly spoken of by the press of the city.

At a meeting of the General Association of Congregational Churches of California, held at Santa Cruz, California, October 9, 1883, he was heard for the first time. The report of that meeting has the following: "After his eloquent address, no one was more welcome to the platform than he. He was recognized as a power, and a born leader for every good work and cause. The

practical paper of the Association was by him, on "The Ideal Sunday School."

From 1865–8 he was Supervisor of Schools at Fryeburg, Maine. In 1872 he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Fryeburg Academy. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in June, 1883.

He was married May 16, 1866, to Miss Marion C. Merrill, daughter of Rev. S. H. Merrill, of Portland, Maine. They have four children: Malcolm Dana, born April 11, 1868; Charles Dana, born November 11, 1871; Alice Prentice, born November 15, 1877, and Samuel Fay, born September 18, 1879.

John P. Bartlett.

JOHN PAIGE BARTLETT, son of John and Luna (Bailey) Bartlett, was born February 4, 1841, at Weare, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and also at the Mount Vernon Academy, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

In July, 1864, immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of law, reading in the office of Morrison, Stanley & Clark, at Manchester, New Hampshire. During the Winters of 1864 and 1865, he taught school at Annisquam, Massachusetts. He continued with the same legal firm until he was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire, in February, 1867. He went immediately to Omaha, Nebraska, where he commenced the practice of his profession, in March, 1867. He was appointed United States Commissioner for that section of Dakota now comprising Wyoming Territory, in September, 1867, and had his residence at various times at Cheyenne, Laramie, North Platte, Benton and Green River, until October, 1868, when he resigned his position, and after a trip to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, returned to Omaha, Nebraska, and resumed the practice of his profession. In June, 1869, he was elected City Solicitor for two years. In 1871 he was elected a member of the City Council, and served for two years, during which time he revised the laws and ordinances relating to the city. In the Fall

of 1873, he was a candidate for the position of Probate Judge, but failed to be elected.

In November, 1874, he returned to Manchester, New Hampshire, and resumed the practice of law. He was elected City Solicitor of Manchester in April, 1875, and was appointed Police Judge in June, 1875, which office he held for fourteen months. Since that time he has not held official position, but has devoted himself to the practice of his profession, with a good degree of success, "being able to argue a case as long as the Judge and jury can stand it."

In his religious and political preferences, he expresses himself as Independent, although in politics he has the reputation of being a thorough Democrat.

He was married November 29, 1866, to Miss Fannie M. Harrington, daughter of Hon. E. W. Harrington, of Manchester, New Hampshire. They have had no children.

Samuel N. Bartlett.

SAMUEL NEWTON BARTLETT was the son of Martin and Elima (Graham) Bartlett. He was born April 11, 1838, at Townsend, Massachusetts. His classical education was commenced at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and he entered college at the beginning of the course, August 24, 1860. Before his course was completed, he had frequent hemorrhages of the lungs, and was in a very delicate condition of health at the time of graduation. Immediately after leaving Hanover, he went to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and visited with a sister and brother who were residing there, remaining until November, 1864. He then went home to his mother, at Townsend, Massachusetts, and remained there, gradually failing in health, until he died of consumption, December 28, 1864. It was a great struggle for him to give up life, wishing very much to live and carry on a work which he felt he had hardly begun.

During the last few weeks of his sickness, when he became aware that no human skill could save him, he became reconciled, and died very happy. He was never married.

John H. Berry.

JOHN HALE BERRY, son of Thomas and Olive (Gove) Berry, was born June 17, 1839, at Chichester, New Hampshire. He received his Academic education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

In August, 1864, immediately after graduating, he went to Harristown, Illinois, where he taught a Grammar School for one year. In September, 1865, he returned to the East, and located at Mansfield, Massachusetts. For several years he conducted a school of his own, and afterward taught in the Grammar School. Later he accepted the position of Principal of the High School at Mansfield, and has continued his work there until the present date.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He has served on the School Board of the town of Mansfield for several years.

In religion, he expresses a preference for the Congregational church.

He has never married, but says that perhaps he is not incorrigible.

Nathan C. Brackett.

NATHAN COOK BRACKETT, son of Joshua and Mary (Cook) Brackett, was born July 28, 1836, at Phillips, Maine. He pursued his preparatory course at the Maine State Seminary, Lewiston, Maine, and entered Waterville College in the Fall of 1860, where he remained until the close of Junior year. He came to Dartmouth and joined our class at the beginning of Senior year.

Soon after graduating, in August, 1864, he entered the service of the United States Christian Commission, and was sent to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. In September following, he was appointed field agent of the Commission, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He spent July and August, 1865, in North Carolina, and became much interested in the Freedmen. In October, 1865, he went to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, as an agent of the American Missionary Association, to organize schools for the Freedmen. He served in that capacity until 1867, at which time Storer College was organized, and he was elected President, which position he still occupies. They have buildings worth sixty thousand dollars, and an attendance of about two hundred and fifty pupils. It has both Academic and State Normal departments.

He was appointed County Superintendent of Free Schools in 1869, and held the office for two years. In 1870 he was clearly elected to the Legislature of West Virginia, but not being on

good terms with the officers who held the ballot-box, he was counted out. He then retired from politics.

He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, at its Commencement in June, 1883.

During the past year, he has purchased a Summer residence in Phillips, Maine, his native town, and expects in future to spend his Summers there with his family. He has also bought the local paper, *The Phillips Phonograph.*

His religious preferences are Free-Will Baptist; in politics, he is a Republican. He was married October 16, 1865, to Miss Louise Wood, of Lewiston, Maine.

They have had five children: James Wood, born June 20, 1867; Mary, born November 13, 1868; Celeste Elizabeth, born June 12, 1871; Ledru Joshua, born March 29, 1873; Virginia Edith, born May 22, 1878.

Virginia Edith died July 11, 1879.

Charles A. Bunker.

CHARLES ALBERT BUNKER, son of Alfred and Mary Emerson (Hodgdon) Bunker, was "always born in Barnstead," New Hampshire, on July 21, 1840. He commenced his classical studies at Blanchard Academy, Pembroke, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Corinth, Vermont, where he taught school for the Fall term. During the Winter of 1864, he taught at Fisherville, New Hampshire; and in the Spring of 1865, he became Principal of the Academy at McIndoes Falls, Vermont, where he remained until the Fall of 1867. He then received a call to become Principal of the Caledonia County Academy, at Peacham, Vermont; and considering it quite a loud call pecuniarily, he accepted the position, and has continued to occupy the situation until the present time. He says he has a good school, in a pleasant community, and is happy and contented. In the Summer of 1882, he took a trip West as far as Chicago, Illinois, and frankly confesses that he likes the West, and really would offer no serious objections to locate there.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He has been Superintendent of Schools in the town of Peacham for the past fourteen years, which is the only public office he has held, with the single exception noted below; though he wonders very

much that his merits and capabilities in the direction of office-holding have been so long overlooked by his fellow-citizens.

At the annual meeting of the Vermont State Teachers' Association, held at Montpelier, Vermont, October 24–27, 1883, he was elected President for the ensuing year.

In his political views, he has always been *faithless* to the Democratic party.

He was married May 20, 1869, to Miss Nellie S. Blake, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah Blake, of Gilmanton Iron Works, New Hampshire.

This union has not been blessed with children, which is a cause of deep regret to the *would-be* parents, as they have peculiar ideas and theories in regard to the best way of rearing offspring, which would undoubtedly be of inestimable value to their fellow-men.

William S. Burnham.

WILLIAM SARGEANT BURNHAM was the son of Samuel and Sally Perry (Sargeant) Burnham. He was born August 24, 1838, at Bow, New Hampshire. His preparatory course was taken at the High School at Manchester, New Hampshire, and he entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he followed mercantile pursuits until May, 1869, when he went to Concord, New Hampshire, and became connected with the *People* newspaper, which was conducted by his warm personal friend Charles C. Pearson, of the class of '63. He continued in the office of the *People* until the Spring of 1871, when he left to take charge of the job printing office of E. C. Eastman & Co. He had learned the printer's trade in the office of the *American* at Concord, New Hampshire, when he was sixteen years of age, and followed the trade for several years before entering college. While pursuing his college course, he relied in part upon his trade to furnish the means of support. He was also a fine musician, being a teacher of music and organist at Manchester, New Hampshire, and other places, and at the time of his death was organist at St. John's Episcopal Church, at Concord, New Hampshire. He was taken with a rheumatic fever about the middle of August, 1871, which had apparently had its run, and he was thought to be doing well. On

August 26, typhoid symptoms manifested themselves so strongly that a medical consultation was held, but no fatal result was immediately feared. Through that day, however, and the following night, he sank from hemorrhage and exhaustion rapidly and surely, until death ensued at 7:45 on the morning of August 27, 1871. He was a man of fine abilities and genial nature, and his death was a sad blow to hosts of friends.

Charles Caldwell.

CHARLES CALDWELL, son of David Story and Abigail (Newman) Caldwell, was born July 30, 1841, at Byfield, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Dummer Academy, Byfield, and also at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860. In June, 1862, he enlisted in the Seventh Squadron of Rhode Island Cavalry, and was a corporal of Company B. After a four months' campaign in Virginia, he returned to college and graduated with the class.

He immediately commenced the study of medicine, attending lectures at Dartmouth Medical College from August until November, 1864. He then received the appointment of Surgeon's Steward in the Navy and was assigned to the gunboat *Honduras*, of the East Gulf Squadron, with headquarters at Key West, Florida. He remained on this boat until the close of the war. He then went to Manchester, New Hampshire, and continued his medical studies with the late W. D. Buck, M.D., and Professor L. B. How, M.D. In the Fall of 1866, he went to Hanover, New Hampshire, with Professor How, as Demonstrator of Anatomy. In November, 1866, he went to Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, and remained until July, 1867, when he graduated.

In August, 1867, he commenced the practice of his profession at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he remained until March,

1868, when he took Greeley's advice and started West, stopping at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained one year. He next went to Peru, Illinois, and remained for one year. Leaving there in the Spring of 1870, he went to Chetopa, Kansas, bordering on the Cherokee Nation. He practised there among the new settlers, and the men who were employed in grading the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, until August, 1871, when he was offered and accepted a position at Fort Arbuckle, Indian Territory, as physician to the men, four hundred in number, who were surveying the Chickasaw Nation. He remained there until the completion of the work, in May, 1872. He continued in practice among the Indians, Whites and Freedmen in the Territory and Northwestern Texas until October, 1876. From the Spring of 1877 until July, 1880, he was located in the lead regions, at Joplin, Missouri, and Galena, Kansas. In September, 1880, he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he is at present engaged in the practice of his profession.

He has been Town Physician for two years, of the town of Lake, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, on the South. He is Attending Physician in the Gynæcological Department of the South Side Dispensary, Chicago.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married January 1, 1871, to Miss Mary D. Smith, of Peru, Illinois. Mrs. Caldwell died March 25, 1871.

He was married, second, December 1, 1874, to Miss Amanda C. Painter, of Mansfield, Ohio. They have had no children.

Albert P. Charles.

ALBERT PRIEST CHARLES, son of Ambrose and Besmath (Dickey) Charles, was born January 26, 1840, at Lowell, Massachusetts. He commenced his classical education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of law with Hon. Samuel N. Bell (class of '47), at Manchester, New Hampshire, remaining with him for three years, with the exception of the Winters, when he taught school at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar of Hillsborough county, Supreme Court of New Hampshire, in September, 1867.

He started West immediately, and located at Seymour, Indiana, October 14, 1867, where he has continued in the practice of his profession up to the present date. He holds a high rank as a citizen, as well as a lawyer, enjoying a lucrative practice, and possessing one of the largest and best selected law libraries in the State of Indiana. He was honored by his fellow citizens by an election to the office of Mayor of Seymour, from May, 1870, to May, 1872. He declined a reëlection at the next term, but in May, 1874, he was again elected, and served two terms, until May, 1878, when he positively declined to again be a candidate, although persistently urged to do so.

In the Fall of 1880, he was the Republican nominee for Congress from his District, and made an active and laborious

canvass. This District is the greatest Democratic stronghold in the State, and he was defeated by his Democratic opponent, as he expected to be, but by a very largely decreased Democratic majority, running far ahead of his ticket, polling a larger vote than any Republican candidate that ever preceded him.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees, and Treasurer of the School Board from June, 1880, to June, 1883, and was then reëlected for the term ending in June, 1886. He is noted for his zeal in educational matters.

He is also the Attorney of several Building and Loan Associations, which aggregate a capital of over half a million dollars. He is the Attorney, Secretary and Treasurer of the Seymour and Jonesville Gravel Road Company; Secretary and Treasurer of the Seymour Gaslight and Coke Company, and Attorney for the Seymour Amusement Association.

He has taken an active and deep interest in Freemasonry, making a careful and thorough study of its workings. His library contains nearly one hundred and fifty bound volumes of Masonic literature, not including innumerable reports in pamphlet form..

He has held the following offices: In the Grand Lodge of Indiana, he was Grand Lecturer from 1875–7; Grand Marshal, 1877–8; Junior Grand Warden, from 1879–80; Senior Grand Warden from 1880–2; Deputy Grand Master from 1882–3, and Grand Master in 1884.

In the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, he was Grand King from 1880–1; Deputy Grand High Priest from 1881–2, and Grand High Priest from 1882–3.

In the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, he was Grand Principal Conductor of the Work from 1875–6; Illustri-

ous Master from 1876–7; Deputy Illustrious Grand Master from 1877–8, and Illustrious Grand Master from 1878–9.

He is very pleasantly situated, as some of us who have visited him can testify. His home is a model one, and abounds with every convenience that good taste can suggest.

He was married October 27, 1874, to Miss Belle C. Thurston, of Seymour, Indiana.

They have had four children: George McC., born April 26, 1876; Albert P., born October 19, 1879; Frank C., born April 22, 1882, and a boy, born March 7, 1884.

Frank C. died October 26, 1882.

Silas W. Davis.

SILAS WRIGHT DAVIS, son of Eleazer and Mary A. (Gilman) Davis, was born March 29, 1841, at Gilford, New Hampshire. He began his classical studies at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, Tilton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with the late Prof. A. B. Crosby, and remained with him for three years, attending the lectures meanwhile at Dartmouth Medical College, and taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in May, 1867. He then went with Prof. Crosby to Burlington, Vermont, as his assistant in a course of lectures on surgery. In July, 1867, he went to Plymouth, New Hampshire, and engaged actively in the practice of his profession until July, 1880, when sickness came upon him, and he was unable to attend to business for three months. In the Fall of the same year, he sold his office and furniture to another physician, and devoted himself entirely to the recovery of his health, with but imperfect success for a long time. He has spent a considerable time in traveling during the past two years. In June, 1882, he took a trip into the Northwest as far as Montana Territory, returning by way of the lakes from Duluth to Buffalo. He spent most of the Winter of 1882–3 with his family among the pines and orange groves of Florida,

receiving much benefit from both of these trips. For the past year he has resided at Winchester, Massachusetts, eight miles from Boston, where he has easy access to the various hospitals of the city. His health has greatly improved during the past year, and he is again engaging in professional work to some extent, but is also interested in financial matters. He has attained success in his profession, inclining especially to surgery, having performed nearly all the amputations, excepting that at the hip-joint, and all with very good results.

For the past ten years he has operated quite extensively and successfully in Western mortgage loans. During this period, he has also been a Director in the Citizens' National Bank, and a Trustee of the Iona Savings Bank, of Tilton, New Hampshire.

In 1875 he was elected Superintendent of the School Committee of Plymouth, New Hampshire, which position he occupied for three years.

He was married November 11, 1869, to MRS. DORA D. JOHNSON, daughter of Col. John Keniston, of Plymouth, New Hampshire, the ceremony being performed by our classmate Rev. Cyrus Richardson, it being his first experience in that line. They have two children: GEORGE H., born December 1, 1874, and CHARLES E., born October 13, 1880.

Edward De Forest.

EDWARD De FOREST, son of Charles Augustus and Eliza (Kline) De Forest, was born December 24, 1844, at Albany, New York. His preparatory course was taken at the Albany Academy, and he entered Yale College in September, 1860. He left Yale about the middle of Sophomore year, and entered Dartmouth in the Fall of 1862, at the beginning of Junior year, finishing the course.

Immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of law, residing in New York City until March, 1865, when he went to Albany, New York, and attended lectures at the Albany Law School, with the view of assistance in journalism, selected as a vocation. From this school he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Spring of 1866. On July 4, 1866, by election of the Common Council, he delivered the oration before the Municipal Authorities of Albany, in the State Assembly Chamber, which was published. In 1867 he was appointed by the Governor of New York as State Agent to close up the matter of bounties for the Comptroller. He was for two and a half years Assistant to the Court of Appeals of New York State, during which time he also wrote considerably for the press. He was for two years Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Albany Young Men's Library Association, an institution founded by Amos Dean, Esq., who also founded the Law School. He was President of the Association during the year 1867, being

elected by a majority of *one hundred and forty-eight*, out of a vote of nearly *four thousand*. He took an active part in the political campaign of 1868, speaking one hundred times in twenty different counties. During his residence in Albany, he was a member of the Albany Zouave Cadets, and served for a short time as Aid-de-camp on the staff of General Woodhall.

In May, 1869, he removed to New York City, and was appointed Deputy Naval Officer of the Port of New York, which position he held for one year. In the Spring of 1870, he was appointed Superintendent of the Registered Letter Department of the New York City Postoffice, which office he held for four years. On July 4, 1870, he was selected to deliver the oration before the citizens of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties, in place of Henry J. Raymond, suddenly deceased.

At the annual meeting of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of New York in 1873, he was elected Secretary, and was re-elected for three successive years. On August 7, 1873, he sailed for Europe, making a tour through England, Germany, France and Austria. Returning in December, 1873, he resumed his position in the New York City Postoffice. In the Summer of 1875, he traveled through the Southern States, from Virginia to Texas. On his return, he took up his residence in Dansville, New York, and engaged in writing for the papers and periodicals, and for two Winters lectured in a number of places, before Lyceums and Associations, on "Lord Macaulay, the Modern Master of English Speech." On July 4, 1877, he delivered the oration at a large celebration in Livingston county.

In the early part of 1879, he became connected with the house of Charles Scribner's Sons, of New York City, being employed part of the time in the office, and part of the time engaged in traveling for the firm. He sailed for Europe October

10, 1882, making a short trip of six weeks. On his return, he spent the Winter of 1882 in New Orleans, Louisiana, returning to New York City, May 1, 1883. In January and February, 1884, he was in Macon, Georgia.

He continues his connection with Charles Scribner's Sons up to the present time.

In his religious views, he is an Episcopalian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married August 2, 1881, to MISS BELLE WILCOX, of New York City. They have no children.

David M. Edgerly.

DAVID MARKS EDGERLY, son of David Leighton and Olive (Place) Edgerly, was born August 11, 1839, at New Durham, New Hampshire. He fitted at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

After receiving the final honors, he went at once to Westboro', Massachusetts, where he obtained a situation as teacher in the State Reform School. He considered his initiation into the duties of that institution as rather severe, as one of his first experiences was to have a slate, minus the frame, hurled playfully at his head by one of the boys, who has since committed murder. He became master of the situation, however, and thenceforward only encountered the annoyances incident to such an institution. During his leisure hours here, he commenced the study of medicine. In October, 1865, he went to New York, and attended his first course of lectures at the University Medical College. At the end of the course, in February, 1866, he went to Farmington, New Hampshire, and took charge of the High School there for six months. During this period, he continued to read medicine in the office of N. A. Hersom, M.D. At the commencement of the next Winter term, in October, 1866, he returned to New York to resume his studies. In March, 1867, he received his diploma affirming the fact that he was duly qualified to practise medicine and "deal in die stuffs." He

remained in New York for two months, attending clinics at the various hospitals. About the first of June, 1867, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Ballardvale, a manufacturing village in the town of Andover, Massachusetts. He remained there until he saw a desirable opening at West Newton, Massachusetts, to which place he removed in September, 1868. He continued in practice here until October, 1874, when he removed to Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, where he has continued in the practice of his profession up to the present time, with good success; even being successful as the defendant in a suit for malpractice, which, after two years' litigation, has been recently decided in his favor.

He was Secretary of his district Medical Society for four years, and is now one of the Board of Censors. In the Fall of 1875, he had a severe attack of sickness, supposed to be consumption, which kept him from work for five months. Since recovering from that, he has enjoyed much better health than for ten years preceding.

His religious preferences may be inferred when it is stated that he is a deacon in the Prospect-street Congregational Church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married June 30, 1868, to Miss Caroline L. Cooper, of Andover, Massachusetts. They have four children: Alfred Hastings, born November 21, 1871; E. Cleveland, born August 23, 1874; Marian Cooper, born November 26, 1877; Caroline Marcia, born August 15, 1882.

Daniel M. Elliot.

DANIEL MITCHEL ELLIOT, son of Dr. Jacob Gault and Betsey Tyler (Moore) Elliot, was born October 7, 1842, at Littleton, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory training at Pembroke Academy, Pembroke, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860.

He completed the full course; and after graduating, he received a position as clerk in the office of the Central Vermont Railroad, at St. Albans, Vermont, which he held from September 5, 1864, to May 13, 1865. He then devoted himself to teaching for a few years, his first location being at Castine, Maine, where he was Principal of the High School from May 22, 1865, until March 2, 1866. He then taught the Academy at McIndoes Falls, Vermont, until the Fall of 1868. He then decided to study medicine, and went to Pembroke, New Hampshire, as a pupil of Dr. B. H. Phillips, and afterward to Manchester, New Hampshire, under the instruction of Drs. W. D. Buck & L. B. How. He attended one course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, and one at Harvard Medical School, where he graduated in June, 1869. He commenced practice immediately at Littleton, Massachusetts, and remained there until April, 1871, when he removed to Harrisville, New Hampshire, and practiced for one year. In May, 1872, he moved to Yarmouth, Maine, giving up medicine

temporarily, and took charge of the Academy at that place as Principal, remaining there only until October, 1872.

At this time, he went to South Deerfield, Massachusetts, and resumed the practice of medicine, continuing there until the Spring of 1877, when he removed to Peabody, Massachusetts, where he remained with increasing success in his chosen profession until his death. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course, from Dartmouth. He was a member of the Peabody Board of Health; also a prominent Odd-Fellow, and was identified with several other secret societies.

In July, 1882, he had become worn out with hard work, and having more care than usual, he gave up, one afternoon, to rest a little while, saying he was not sick, but only tired. It proved to be the beginning of an attack of inflammation of the meninges of the brain, which steadily progressed to a fatal termination. He was able to speak to his wife a little at times, though it was extremely painful for him to do so. His chief anxiety seemed to be for his wife, and two nieces, whom they had adopted. His death occurred on July 26, 1882, at Peabody, Massachusetts. His funeral was attended in the old South Church, the Odd-Fellows of the town having charge of the remains, and attending them to the depot in a body, while four of their number were sent to Littleton, Massachusetts, where the body was interred. The expressions of sympathy which were uttered, the reminiscences of his uniform kindness to those in distress or suffering, his charity to those in need, and his unswerving purpose to do the right, were frequent, and showed that he had endeared himself wonderfully to the hearts of his fellow citizens. A newspaper published in the town of Peabody concludes a notice of him thus: "Fortunate, indeed, will be our town, if, in all the duties which he has been called

upon to perform, shall be found one upon whom his mantle is worthy to fall."

He was a member of the Congregational church. He always took an active interest in politics, though never desiring office. He was a strong Republican.

He was married September 22, 1870, to Miss Sarah A. Childs, of McIndoes Falls, Vermont, who survives him. They had no children.

John L. Foster.

JOHN LUTHER FOSTER, son of George and Phila (Hoskins) Foster, was born September 15, 1837, at Lyman, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at the Caledonia County Academy, Peacham, Vermont, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in August, 1864, he entered the service of his country as paymaster's clerk for Major Israel O. Dewey, of Hanover, New Hampshire. In the discharge of his duties, he was stationed at Hilton Head and Beaufort, South Carolina, remaining there until he was compelled by sickness to return home in January, 1865. After about three months spent in recuperating, he went, in April, 1865, to Manchester, New Hampshire, and began the study of law in the office of Morrison, Stanley & Clark. He was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire in September, 1867, at Nashua, New Hampshire. In October, 1868, he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court at Manchester, New Hampshire. He began the practice of his profession immediately, with the firm of Morrison, Stanley & Clark, and continued with them until October, 1869, when he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, Massachusetts. He remained in practice at Boston until January, 1871, when he was taken sick and returned to his old home at Lyman, New Hampshire.

He did not resume his practice until April, 1874, at which time he went to Littleton, New Hampshire, and formed a copartnership with Hon. Charles Rand, which existed until the death of Mr. Rand, in August, 1874, after which he continued alone in practice. In the Spring of 1875, he was chosen Justice of the Police Court at Littleton, and held that position until January, 1877, when he removed to Lisbon, New Hampshire, where he has continued in the practice of law up to the present time.

He gives his religious preferences as Orthodox; in politics, he is a Republican.

He was married January 14, 1875, to Miss Augusta L. Stevens, of Haverhill, New Hampshire.

They have had four children: Grove H., born October 21, 1875; Helen P., born April 11, 1877; Johnnie L., born September 5, 1878; Ray Stevens, born October 5, 1880.

Johnnie L. died October 24, 1881.

Willard W. Freeman.

WILLARD WHEELER FREEMAN, son of Joshua and Sarah (Brown) Freeman, was born October 4, 1839, at Albion, Maine. He commenced his preparatory studies at Waterville Academy, and entered Waterville College, Maine, in the Fall of 1860. He remained there until he entered our class at Dartmouth, at the beginning of the Spring term of Senior year, in February, 1864.

Immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of law, in the office of Attorney-General J. H. Drummond, at Portland, Maine, where he remained one year. In August, 1865, he went West, and taught school for four months near Rock Island, Illinois. In the Spring of 1866, he started West on the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then being built, and stopped at its terminus, which was at that time Columbus, Nebraska. In August, 1866, he went to Moline, Illinois, and opened an office for the practice of law, but after waiting a few months for business, decided to resume teaching, and took charge of a school at Port Byron, nine miles above Moline, on the Mississippi River.

In March, 1867, he entered into a law partnership with C. G. Richardson, a former classmate of his at Waterville College, at St. Louis, Missouri. He remained there until September, 1867, when he accepted the position of Principal of the High School at Waupun, Wisconsin, where he remained

for two years. In the Fall of 1869, he took charge of the High School at Lake Mills, Wisconsin, where he remained for one year, when he received a flattering offer to go to Washington Territory. He accepted the offer, and went to Whitman, Walla Walla County, and became Principal of Whitman Seminary. He continued his position there until the Summer of 1871, when he returned East, and became Principal of the High School at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, remaining there for one year. In the Summer of 1872, he went on his wedding tour to Portland, Oregon, and while there was elected Principal of the Portland High School, which position he accepted, and held until the Summer of 1876. He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to attend the Centennial Exposition; and in the Fall of that year, he entered the Philadelphia University, from which Medical College he graduated in March, 1877.

He then went to Anoka, Minnesota, and commenced the practice of medicine, and has remained there up to the present date.

His frequent changes of location while teaching were made for two reasons,—an increase of salary in each instance, and a desire to see different parts of the great West.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course.

In his religious views, he is a Unitarian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married July 1, 1872, to Miss Nanny Dean Nichols, of Berkeley, Massachusetts. They have no children.

Homer T. Fuller.

HOMER TAYLOR FULLER, son of Sylvanus and Sarah Maria (Taylor) Fuller, was born November 15, 1838, at Lempster, New Hampshire. He commenced his classical education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered college in the Fall of 1859, as a member of the class of '63. On account of ill health, he was obliged to leave in the Spring of 1860, and spent a year in recuperating. He entered our class in the Spring of 1861.

Immediately after graduating, he became Principal of Fredonia Academy, Fredonia, New York, which position he occupied until March, 1867, when he decided to study for the ministry. He then went to Andover, Massachusetts, and entered the Junior class of the Theological Seminary, where he remained until August, 1868, with the exception of a few weeks in the Spring of that year, when he taught in the Department of Natural Sciences at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire. He then went to Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he graduated in May, 1869. For two months he taught at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He was licensed to preach in February, 1869, by the New York Third Presbytery, and in October, 1869, began his ministerial work as Pastor of the Congregational Church, at Peshtigo, Wisconsin. He was ordained at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in January, 1870, continuing his charge at Peshtigo until February, 1871. He then accepted a call to become

Principal of the Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he remained until August, 1882. In 1879, after eight years' work at the Academy, during which time the number of pupils was quadrupled, and there were sent many of the best fitted students Old Dartmouth has had in late years, he was granted a year's leave of absence to go abroad. During that time he visited the English great schools and universities; also the common, higher, normal and classical schools and universities of Germany. He visited Italy, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, the Troad and Constantinople. He also spent some time in France, Holland, Switzerland, Scotland and Ireland, having the company of Frary and True, of the class of '66, for much of the Eastern trip.

In August, 1882, he received a call to become Principal of the Worcester Free Institute, at Worcester, Massachusetts, which he decided to accept chiefly because he felt the necessity of a change of climate. Upon his leaving St. Johnsbury, the following action was taken, which indicates the esteem in which he was held:

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., August 14, 1882.

By Trustees of St. Johnsbury Academy, *Resolved*, That we put on record our appreciation of the great work accomplished by Mr. Fuller in organizing and systematizing the school, establishing its character and reputation, and securing its permanent usefulness; also our sense of the heavy loss sustained by ourselves and our community in his removal from us.

EDWIN T. FAIRBANKS, Secretary of Trustees.

REV. H. T. FULLER, late Principal of St. Johnsbury Academy.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Trustees of St. Johnsbury Academy, this day, I was instructed, by vote of the board, to remit to you the enclosed check, $500, as a testimonial of our high appreciation of your services while Principal of the Academy. Please accept the same with our most cordial good wishes, and our great regret at your removal from our midst.

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN T. FAIRBANKS, Secretary and Treasurer.

After his acceptance of the Principalship of the Worcester Free Institute, he had five months' leave of absence to visit Technical Schools. During this trip he saw the best Technical Schools of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Russia and Austria. He says he has no further desire to travel, but prefers the quiet of home, the luxury of study, and the society of friends. He delivered his inaugural address as Principal, June 28, 1883, and occupies that position at the present time.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course. While he was abroad in 1880, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Dartmouth, without ever knowing how it came about.

He was the State Editor for Vermont of the New England *Journal of Education*. In 1878 he was Vice-President of the American Institute of Instruction; President of Vermont State Teachers' Association, and Normal School Examiner for Vermont.

He has read many interesting papers before different societies, which have been published, one of which was on "Methods of Producing Steel," read before the Worcester Natural History Society, on January 12, 1884.

He was married June 15, 1870, to Miss Etta Jones, of Fredonia, New York.

They have three children: Mary Breese, born August 30, 1871; Henry Jones, born December 12, 1873, and Anna Taylor, born March 27, 1878.

William T. Gage.

WILLIAM TENNEY GAGE, son of William and Eleanor (Kimball) Gage, was born March 16, 1843, at Le Roy, Genesee County, New York. He pursued his preparatory studies at the High School in Concord, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Spring term in March, 1861. In June, 1862, he became a member of the College Cavaliers, and served in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. After a four months' campaign in Virginia, he returned to college and completed the course.

Very soon after graduating, in the Fall of 1864, he took charge of a graded school at Anamosa, Iowa, where he remained for nearly two years. In 1866 he went to Highland, Kansas, to take charge of Highland University, as it was then called, though it was in reality a very undeveloped University. He remained there for seven years, and succeeded in building it up to the grade of its pretensions, with a full College Faculty and regular course of study, with a successful financial management, and good prospects for the future. The University is under strict Presbyterian management.

In 1873 he resigned his position there and accepted a call to occupy the chair of Professor of English Literature and History in the University of Kansas, which was situated at Lawrence, Kansas. He remained there for two years, when the more promising financial prospects of an offer to assume charge

of the Hartford Female Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, induced him to resign his position at Lawrence. This change occurred in 1875. He continued in charge of the Seminary until March, 1883, with flattering success.

Having been desirous of making a change in his business, he went to Chicago, Illinois, in the Summer of 1882, spending his vacation during July and August as a solicitor of life insurance. He seemed especially fitted for this work, and was remarkably successful; so much so, that in March, 1883, he was appointed the General Agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, for the State of Michigan, with headquarters at Detroit, Michigan. He left the Seminary temporarily in charge of his wife, but during the past Winter he has disposed of his interest there, and at present resides with his family in Detroit, Michigan. He writes that business is good, and that he is winning his way. He also says: "if I continue in the business of life insurance, I shall be as ready to *write up* the class in my line as cheerfully as 'Web' will write us all up historically." He has been a member of a Presbyterian and is now a member of a Congregational church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married January 9, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Godwin, of Gloversville, New York. They have had three children: Elizabeth Helena, born June 18, 1869; William Henry, born October 24, 1872, and Alexander Kimball, born May 17, 1874.

Elizabeth Helena died March 22, 1884, at Hartford, Connecticut. The *Religious Herald*, of Hartford, thus speaks of her: "We cannot refrain from giving expression to what may be called the public grief over the loss of one of the brightest, sweetest and most gifted girls whom death has claimed for a

long time within the range of our acquaintance. Bessie Gage, the only daughter of Prof. W. T. Gage, recently the Principal of the Hartford Female Seminary, was snatched away within a week by fever. * * * There was so much blasted hope and blighted promise in her loss, that we can hardly give utterance to the depth of sorrow, not only in the hearts of the family, but of a very large circle of friends. Bessie was uncommonly beautiful, and in the graces of womanhood she was hardly surpassed by any. Radiant, exuberant, swiftly apprehensive of study, of a rare musical aptitude, bright in all social intercourse, she filled the horizon of observation in every circle in which she was present, and fascinated every eye. She was, of course, the darling of her home, and the hopes of a brilliant and beneficent career are dashed in a moment."

I know that every member of '64 will sincerely sympathize with our classmate in this his deep affection.

John T. Gibson.

JOHN TYLER GIBSON, son of Appleton and Lydia (Stone) Gibson, was born August 31, 1841, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory education at the High School of his native town, and also was for a short time at Dover, New Hampshire. He entered college at the beginning of the Fall term of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in August, 1864, he went to Westborough, Massachusetts, where he served as an officer and teacher in the State Reform School until April, 1865. He then accepted the situation as Principal of the High School at Hudson, Massachusetts, where he remained until September, 1865. He next went to Southborough, Massachusetts, where he was Principal of the High School until September, 1867, at which time he received a louder call to the High School at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he remained until January, 1870. At this time he went to Peru, Illinois, as Superintendent of Schools, where he remained only until July, 1870, when a consideration of salary induced him to return to Exeter, New Hampshire, and resume his position as Principal of the High School, which he occupied until March, 1872. From that date until July, 1872, he was the Sub-Master of the Winthrop School in Charlestown, Massachusetts. In August, 1872, he was elected Master of the Central School, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts, which is a public school for boys. He has continued in this position up

to the present time, and has been eminently successful as a teacher.

In his religious preferences, he is a Congregationalist. In his political views, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married January 1, 1873, to Miss Ella S. King, of Southborough, Massachusetts. They have had two children: Ruth E., born September 26, 1873, and Alice E., born November 16, 1874.

Ruth E. died September 23, 1880.

Linus A. Gould.

LINUS ALMON GOULD, son of Moses and Mary (Graves) Gould, was born October 9, 1844, at Northfield, Vermont. He began his classical education at the High School in Manchester, New Hampshire, and entered our class at the beginning of Senior year, in the Fall of 1863.

Immediately after graduating, he became Principal of the Academy of North Middleborough, Massachusetts, which position he occupied for one year. In the Fall of 1865, he resigned and accepted a similar situation at Kingston, New Hampshire, where he remained until the Spring of 1866.

He commenced the study of law in 1860, reading in the office of William Stark, Esq., at Manchester, New Hampshire, and pursued it for several years before he entered college, so that he was fully qualified and admitted to the bar of New Hampshire, at Manchester, in August, 1865. He began the active practice of his profession at Providence, Rhode Island, being admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in the Spring of 1866. He remained there until June, 1869, when he went to Germany and attended lectures on civil law at the University of Bonn. After one year's absence, he returned to Providence, in the Summer of 1870, but continued in practice there only until December, 1870, when he removed to New York City, and was immediately admitted to the bar of New York. In May, 1873, he formed a copartnership with D. M. Porter, Esq., and prac-

tised for several years as the junior member of the firm of Porter & Gould. In May, 1876, the partnership was dissolved, and he has continued in practice alone up to the present time. He has had a large and successful business, and has traveled extensively through the country in the interests of his clients, having made several trips across the continent.

In his religious preference, he is a Baptist; and in politics, an Independent Republican.

Being strictly wedded to his profession, he has never taken unto himself a wife.

Daniel C. Greene.

DANIEL CROSBY GREENE, son of Rev. David and Mary (Evarts) Greene, was born February 11, 1843, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He commenced his preparatory studies at the High School in Windsor, Vermont, and entered Middlebury College, Vermont, in the Spring of 1861, remaining there until the close of Freshman year, when he joined our class at Dartmouth, at the beginning of the Fall term of Sophomore year, August 23, 1861. In June, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, and served four months in Virginia. Returning in the Fall of 1862, he completed the course.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Palmyra, Wisconsin, where he taught school until June, 1865, at which time he removed to Waukegan, Illinois, where he taught for one year. In the Fall of 1866, having decided to study for the ministry, he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary, where he remained for one year. He then went to the Andover Theological Seminary, where he continued his studies until he graduated in July, 1869. In November, 1869, he sailed for Japan, as a missionary under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was the first missionary of the American Board to Japan. He arrived at Tokio, in December, 1869, and remained there until March, 1870, when he went to Kobe, where he resided and labored

until May, 1874. The first church was organized at Kobe on April 19, 1874, with eleven members. In 1882 there were nineteen churches with one thousand members.

From June, 1874, until May, 1880, he resided in Yokohama, as a member of the committee for the translation of the New Testament into the Japanese language. After superintending the printing of this version, which was published in June, 1880, he returned to the United States, where he spent about eighteen months, traveling through different parts of the country, and preaching in the interests of the American Board. He returned to Japan in November, 1881, and has been stationed since that time in Kioto, as an instructor in the Doshisha English School, his principal work being in the Theological Department.

In addition to the Japanese version above alluded to, he also edited an edition of the Chinese New Testament, for the use of Japanese readers.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth in course, and also the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutger's College in 1879.

In politics, he is an independent republican.

He was married July 29, 1869, to Miss Mary Jane Forbes, of Westborough, Massachusetts. They have seven children: Evarts Boutell, born July 8, 1870; Fannie Bradley, born August 29, 1871; Daniel Crosby, born January 29, 1873; Jerome Davis, born October 12, 1874; Mary Avery, born February 20, 1877; Roger Sherman, born May 29, 1881, and Elisabeth Grosvenor, born October 20, 1882.

Nathaniel L. Hanson.

NATHANIEL LUTHER HANSON, son of Nathaniel and Margaret (Evans) Hanson, was born December 2, 1837, at Barnstead, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at the Academy in New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he accepted the position of Principal of the Grammar School at Troy, Ohio, where he remained one year. In the Fall of 1865, he received an appointment to the Superintendency of the Public Schools of Sidney, Ohio, which position he occupied for three years. In the Fall of 1868, he accepted an invitation to become Principal of one of the Ward Schools at Columbus, Ohio; but in December of the same year, he resigned the position and accepted a similar one at Dayton, Ohio, the call being considerably louder financially. He remained here for three years. In the Summer of 1871, being tired of teaching, and with not the best of health, he was glad of the opportunity for a change, and accepted an invitation to assume the management of the Bank located at Perrysburg, Ohio.

The panic of 1873 brought the proprietors of this bank into embarrassing straits, and their failure in 1877 caused them to retire from the banking business, to which he succeeded, and he has since that time conducted the business of the Citizens'

Bank on his own account, with both pleasure and profit. At the time of the failure in 1877, he suffered some in purse and feeling, but subsequent experiences have made good any loss therefrom, and contain prophecy of greater benefits to follow. He has built for himself a very comfortable home at Perrysburg, and knows of no reason why he will not spend the remainder of his days there. As is fitting for our "monitor," he has evidently devoted himself to making his *own mark* in the world.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married December 18, 1868, to Miss Lida McCullough Murray, of Sidney, Ohio. They have had six children: George Murray, born November 9, 1869; Myra Hamilton, born October 1, 1871; Bessie Murray, born March 10, 1874; Fred. Green, born February 8, 1876; Raymond Evans, born June 3, 1877, and Luther Nelson, born January 24, 1882.

Fred. Green died July 29, 1876.

His eldest son, George Murray, is now studying in New Hampshire to prepare himself to enter Dartmouth College in 1885.

William F. Harvey.

WILLIAM FRANCIS HARVEY, son of William and Amelia (Bliss) Harvey, was born October 10, 1838, at Royalton, Vermont. He received his preparatory education in the schools of his native town, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in the Fall of 1864, he began teaching school at South Royalton, Vermont, where he remained until March, 1865, when he received and accepted an appointment in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. While thus engaged, he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of J. H. Baxter, M.D., Chief Medical Purveyor, U. S. A. He attended lectures and graduated at Georgetown Medical College in 1868, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Washington, D. C. In the Fall and Winter of 1869–70, he attended lectures and clinics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and also at Bellevue Medical College, New York City. In April, 1873, he was appointed a clerk in the office of the Director of the Mint, at Washington, D. C., which position he has held continuously until the present time. He continued to practice medicine, mostly out of his office-hours at the Treasury and the Mint, until the Winter of 1877, when he was obliged to relinquish a growing and lucrative practice on account of ill health. He continued his duties, however, in the Mint until

October 10, 1882, when he returned to his old home at Royalton, Vermont, for a season of rest and recuperation. At last accounts he was gaining in strength, and expects to return to Washington, D. C., as soon as his health will permit.

He is a Congregationalist in his religious views. In politics, he is a Republican.

He has never married.

John L. Hildreth.

JOHN LEWIS HILDRETH, son of John Caldwell and Harriet Maria (Blanchard) Hildreth, was born November 29, 1838, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory training at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left us at the close of Sophomore year, but in 1879 he returned to Hanover, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of '64. He also received the degree of Master of Arts.

After leaving college, in the Summer of 1862, he made a sea-voyage of two months for the benefit of his health. Upon his return, he went to Washington, D.C., with the expectation of entering the Service as Hospital Steward; but being disappointed in that, he made application for a position in the United States Sanitary Commission, which he secured about eighteen months after reaching Washington. He was sent with General Banks on the Red River Campaign, and thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, to inspect the camps and hospitals in that Department, which service he performed until November, 1864, when he was taken with a severe attack of diphtheria. His recovery was only partial, and he was sent home on a furlough, and finally left the Service in the Spring of 1865. He then went to Peterborough, New Hampshire, and became Principal of the Academy there, and at the same time pursued the

study of medicine. He went to Hanover, New Hampshire, in the Summer of 1867, and attended his final course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Fall of that year. He began the practice of his profession immediately, at West Townsend, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he has continued in practice up to the present time, doing a very large and lucrative business.

In June, 1878, he took a trip to Europe, being absent about five months, during which time he visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Holland, France, Switzerland and Italy. In the Summer of 1883, he made a visit to Dakota, and made some pecuniary investments. He is President of the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation, of Milnor, Dakota, the Eastern office of which is at 296 Washington street, Boston, Massachusetts.

He was married March 4, 1864, to Miss Achsah B. Collum, of Temple, New Hampshire. They have three children: John Lewis, born in August, 1870; Beulah G., born in June, 1873, and Alfred H., born in September, 1874.

I. Goodwin Hobbs.

ICHABOD GOODWIN HOBBS, son of William and Sarah Elliott (Goodwin) Hobbs, was born March 13, 1843, at North Berwick, Maine. He began his preparatory studies at the Academy in South Berwick, Maine, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in August, 1864, he entered the United States Navy, as Acting Assistant Paymaster. He was attached to the U. S. steamer *Unadilla*, and participated in both engagements at Fort Fisher, and later in the James River, at the fall of Richmond, Virginia. He was commissioned Assistant Paymaster in the Regular Service in February, 1867, and promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster in September, 1868. For over three years he served in the home squadron on board the steamers *Ascutney* and *Tallapoosa*. During the years 1871–2, he was on duty in the Navy Department at Washington, D. C. In June, 1872, he sailed from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the U. S. steamer *Tuscarora*, for the Pacific Ocean, and returned home on the completion of the cruise, in September, 1875. Some very important work was done during that time. Two lines of deep-sea soundings were completed across the Pacific; one from San Diego, California, to Yokohama, Japan, touching at Honolulu and the Bonin Islands, and on the return from Japan by the northern route, touching at the islands of Tanaga and Ounalaska, in the Aleutian group, and thence to Cape

Flattery. Soundings were also made off and on the coast from Cape Flattery to San Diego, California, to determine the true continental outline, and also an additional line from San Francisco, California, to Honolulu. Nineteen thousand miles of deep-sea soundings were completed, and the deepest water ever recorded was accurately sounded, namely, *five and one-quarter statute miles.*

On returning from this cruise, he was attached to the U. S. steamer *Despatch*, and cruised in the Mediterranean Sea, and was afterward stationed at Constantinople, near the close of the Turko-Russian war. Here he had the pleasure of lunching with the gallant General Skobeleff. While stationed here, he embraced the opportunity for a trip to the Holy Land. After an absence of over three years, he was detached from the *Despatch* and came home, visiting Paris during the Exposition, and also London, on the way. After "waiting orders" for a short time, he was ordered to the Torpedo Station at Newport, Rhode Island, where he remained until September, 1882. In 1879 he was promoted to full Paymaster, which position he holds at present.

He was next ordered to the U. S. Steamer *Juniata*, and sailed from New York City November 28, 1882. I have received from him two long letters, giving very full and interesting accounts of his present cruise. Space will only allow of a brief abstract. He stopped first at Fayal for several weeks, thence to Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and Cairo, in Egypt; through the Suez Canal, calling at Muscat, thence up the Persian Gulf, and to Bussorah, a place eighty miles up the Euphrates River. From there he went to Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore, arriving there just after the disastrous earthquake in the Strait of Sunda. There they received orders from our

Government by cable to proceed to the Strait, and ascertain the dangers to navigation, and warn vessels. They surveyed the situation and found scenes of desolation and destruction. Aujer Point, a week before, had been a town of twelve thousand inhabitants, but now not a soul was left to tell the tale. It was an important place of call for all deep-water ships from Europe or America to China, for fresh water and provisions. It contained many large buildings, a telegraph station for cables, and an important lighthouse. After the eruption of Krakatoa, there came a tidal wave, forty feet high, which swept over the point, carrying everything down, not a tree or building being left standing. They anchored for two nights immediately under the island of Krakatoa, the cause of all this disaster. This island was 2,600 feet high, and it was split in two perpendicularly from the crater by the earthquake, one half disappearing in the sea, leaving a perpendicular wall 2,600 feet high on one side. It was still smoking when he was there, and he said it made him feel *as though his little boy wanted to see him!*

From there he went to Batavia, where they received orders to go to Hong Kong, China. On the voyage, they experienced a severe typhoon, which blew one of the ship's boats from the davits; but they weathered it safely, and arrived at Hong Kong October 2, 1883. Here they received orders to proceed immediately to Canton, China, to look after American interests. He writes me from Canton, under date of December 9, 1883, giving a full description of the place, and the warlike preparations being made by the Chinese.

His future course will be to Nagasaki, Shanghai, Korea and Yokohama; thence to Australia, the islands of the Pacific, San Francisco and home, expecting to arrive in the Fall of 1885.

He writes that they have everywhere been the recipients of the most bountiful hospitality.

In his religious views, he is an Episcopalian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married June 28, 1882, to MISS MAUD HAZARD, of Newport, Rhode Island. They have one child, GOODWIN, born June 1, 1883.

Elias W. Howe.

ELIAS WILKINS HOWE, son of Frederick and Mary (Wilkins) Howe, was born September 21, 1842, at Danvers, Massachusetts. He commenced his classical studies at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in August, 1864, he went on a visit to Providence, Rhode Island, and was there suddenly inspired with a patriotic ardor to serve his country. He accordingly went to Boston, Massachusetts, and, after a satisfactory examination, was accepted as a member of Company E, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was sent with the company to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, where the battalion was stationed on garrison duty for the whole period of his enlistment. This was a source of deep regret to him, and served to somewhat cool his military ardor, for he had firmly expected, upon enlistment, that the battalion would be sent to the front upon active service. He was almost immediately promoted to be Quartermaster Sergeant of his company, which position he filled with great credit until the expiration of his term of service. He was honorably discharged at Fort Warren on July 3, 1865.

After spending a few months at his home in Danvers, he went to Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he taught school until January, 1866, when he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, as bookkeeper for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, which situation

he occupied until April, 1868. In June, 1868, he went West on a prospecting tour as far as Ohio; and having received an advantageous offer to become the Superintendent of Union Schools at Dresden, Ohio, he removed to that place, and assumed his duties there in September, 1868. He remained there until the Summer of 1871, when, being grievously afflicted with the ague, he was obliged to make a change and return to the East. In September, 1871, he accepted a call to become Principal of the Graded School at North Bennington, Vermont, a position which he has ably and satisfactorily filled up to the present time. He has the reputation of being one of the very best of teachers.

He has made several pleasure trips to the West as far as Chicago, where he was the guest of the writer of this history. Many happy hours were spent in living over again our college days, to our mutual enjoyment and satisfaction.

His religious preference is for the Congregational church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married December 15, 1871, to Miss Grace D. Sargent, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. They have one child, May Webster, born September 22, 1872.

Edward F. Johnson.

EDWARD FRANCIS JOHNSON, son of Noah and Letitia Margaret (Claggett) Johnson, was born October 21, 1842, at Hollis, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory education at Nashua, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduation, he went to Hollis, New Hampshire, where he taught school until the Winter of 1864, at which time he entered the office of William Barrett, Esq., of Nashua, New Hampshire, and commenced the study of law. He was a student at Harvard Law School from September, 1865, until June, 1866, at which date he was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, at Boston, Massachusetts. He then returned to the office of William Barrett, Esq., at Nashua, New Hampshire, and remained there until October, 1866, when he formed a copartnership with James T. Joslyn, Esq., and practised his profession at Hudson, Massachusetts, until April, 1867, when they opened another office at Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he has since resided. He has a constantly growing practice in a town which has doubled its population since he has been there. In June, 1882, he was commissioned as Judge of the Police Court in Marlborough, which office he still holds. He has an office at 28 State street, Boston, Massachusetts, where he attends to legal business from nine o'clock in the morning until two o'clock in the afternoon, returning to Marlborough after that hour and holding court daily.

He is a Director of the First National Bank of Marlborough. He has been a member of the Middlesex County Republican Committee, and also its Treasurer; and he is at present a member of the Republican Congressional Committee of his district. He has always taken an active interest in political matters, but has never been a candidate for any office. His political preferences are indicated by the positions he holds.

His religious preference is for the Congregational church.

He was married June 1, 1870, to Miss Arabella Gertrude Carleton, of Lynn, Massachusetts. They have had four children: Mabel, born August 2, 1871; Letitia, born October 21, 1872; Lizzie, born June 6, 1874, and Grace, born November 23, 1875.

Letitia died May 19, 1874.

Hosea Kingman.

HOSEA KINGMAN, son of Philip D. and Betsey B. (Washburne) Kingman, was born April 11, 1843, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He began his classical studies at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year, in the Fall of 1861. During Junior year, he enlisted in the army and served for one year, when he returned to our class and completed the regular course.

Immediately after graduating, he entered the office of William Latham, Esq., in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and commenced the study of law. He continued his studies there until June 21, 1866, when he was admitted to the bar of Plymouth county, Massachusetts. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in company with William Latham, Esq., at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. This copartnership continued until October, 1873, at which time Mr. Latham retired from practice, and he has continued alone up to the present time.

He was appointed a Justice of the Peace November 8, 1865. He was also appointed a Captain in the State Militia in 1866, and held that position for one year. He has been a Notary Public since November 15, 1873; Commissioner of Insolvency since November 23, 1877; Special Justice of the First District Court of Plymouth County since November 12, 1878, and City Solicitor of the city of Brockton, Massachusetts, since March 5, 1883.

All of these official positions he continues to hold at the present time, with the single exception of Captain of Militia, and, taken in connection with his regular legal practice, they keep him crowded full of work all the time.

His religious preferences are Unitarian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married June 21, 1866, to Miss Carrie Cole, of North Carver, Massachusetts. They have one child, Agnes Cole, born October 28, 1867.

Eugene Lewis.

EUGENE LEWIS, son of George Gilbert and Adeline (Labaree) Lewis, was born March 11, 1839, at Claremont, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he went to Palmyra, Wisconsin, in August, 1864, and accepted the position of Superintendent of Schools. On November 8, 1864, he had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, which compelled him to give up his position. He returned to Claremont, New Hampshire, and as soon as his health was sufficiently restored, continued the study of law, which he had begun previously, in the office of Hon. H. W. Parker. He was admitted to the bar of Sullivan County, New Hampshire, in January, 1866. He commenced the practice of his profession at Peterborough, New Hampshire, in May, 1866, and remained there until June, 1869. In July, 1869, he went to Moline, Illinois, and established himself in legal practice, continuing there until the present time.

He was the City Attorney of Moline for two terms. The State of Illinois is indebted to him for the bill allowing cities and towns to establish Free Public Libraries, and mainly by his efforts also, the Public Library of Moline was opened.

In the *Century* magazine for January, 1884, he has published an open letter on "Our Jury System," which was called

forth by some previous articles on the subject in the same magazine, in which he takes the ground that our present system is not a failure. He considers the subject under three heads; first, its direct effect upon the administration of justice; second, its ultimate effect upon the constitution and character of the new tribunal; and third, its effect upon public opinion regarding the administration of justice.

His religious preference is Unitarian. In politics, he is a Democrat.

He was married June 4, 1873, to Miss Susan P. Smith, of Peterborough, New Hampshire. She was a niece of the late Professor Albert Smith, of Dartmouth Medical College. They had one child: Theodore Greene, born July 3, 1876.

Mrs. Lewis died September 26, 1877, aged thirty-three years. On the day of the funeral, the Court adjourned for the day in her honor, and the Judge and members of the bar generally attended the obsequies.

Theodore Greene died April 13, 1877.

He was married, second, October 27, 1881, to Miss Caroline Lee, of Davenport, Iowa. They have no children.

Warren McClintock.

WARREN McCLINTOCK, son of Luke and Nancy Bradford (Gould) McClintock, was born October 4, 1837, at Hillsborough, New Hampshire. He prepared himself for college at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth on August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Waynesville, Ohio, and took charge of the Public Schools, a position which he filled with great credit for two years.

In 1866 he accepted a call to take charge of the High School at Covington, Kentucky; but not enjoying the climate of that state, he resigned his position after one year. He was then offered the position of Superintendent of Public Schools of London, Ohio, which he accepted in the Fall of 1867, and filled the place with great satisfaction until the time of his death. In the Summer of 1870, while traveling in the East, he had an attack of pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. Lung troubles were hereditary in his family. In 1871 he went to Wisconsin, hoping that a change of climate would benefit him; and after spending three months there, he returned to London, feeling much better. In the Summer of 1871, his brother James, who had just graduated from Dartmouth, came to his house a consumptive, on his way to Colorado; but not being able to travel further, he remained at Warren's house until he died, which was November 11, 1871.

The care and anxiety for his brother was too much for one in his condition, and probably did much toward shortening his life. He was able to be out until a week before his death, and was only confined to his bed for two days. He sank rapidly, and passed away on February 29, 1872, at London, Ohio, where he was buried temporarily. In 1876 his remains were removed to Hillsboro, New Hampshire, for final interment:

"Among familiar names to rest,
And in the places of his youth."

He was married December 24, 1868, at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Augusta Balthis, of London, Ohio, who survives him.

It is certainly most appropriate to add the following tribute to the memory of our beloved classmate, from the pen of his most intimate friend, our classmate Hanson:

By his death, the class of '64 sustains an irreparable loss of one whose promise of usefulness to the world was well attested by his noble qualities of mind and heart; the record of whose career was destined to supply an honored page in the annals of our Alma Mater. Perhaps no one cherished class traditions more than he, realizing that upon the character and achievements of its individual members rested its honor. There is, indeed, no association of our class that does not "breathe gracious memories" of our beloved friend. No worthy tribute can be paid to a life so brief, that does not suggest what he *was*, rather than what he *did*. His parents lived upon a farm, where the meagre advantages of a country school for a few months of each year afforded little opportunity to gratify his growing thirst for knowledge; but even here he qualified himself for teaching at the early age of sixteen. His ambition to obtain a collegiate education was not approved, and hence he was obliged to rely mainly upon his own resources, thus acquiring frugal and industrious habits, and becoming imbued with a self-reliant spirit. Throughout his college course, he maintained a high and uniform grade. He aimed, not to command admiration by eccentric brilliancy, but rather to lay the basis of a culture in keeping with his character, broad, symmetrical, full; reading extensively, and meeting the demands of the course without apparent effort. And there

was not lacking evidence of reserve power which, had he been more aggressive or self-asserting, would have given him preëminence. While his abilities under the tests of the recitation-room were recognized by all, to those fortunate enough to know him intimately there were many points in his character of commanding interest, and fascination even. There were no moral defects to mar the nice balancing of gentleness and strength, modesty and courage. There was never wanting a manly purpose; and if he engaged in the recreations of his companions, it was with proper regard for health, or custom, for he had no special fondness for sports. Pure in heart as in life, and respecting the privileges of others, he had none of those frivolous dissipations which often engross the time and constitute too large a share of the social life of the student. The scrupulous integrity with which he discharged every obligation, and the serenity of his disposition, were an inspiration to us, while he won our affections by his imperturbable good nature. He seemed incapable of selfishness or resentment. The placid brow, the tranquil spirit, and steady purpose in the presence of what we term the conflicts of life, revealed a character that insured success in any career. He was too modest to seek preferment, but accepted responsibility presented in the form of duty. Such men are strong, consistent and self-poised. He made no public profession of his religious faith while with us, but was thoughtful, reverent and attentive to sacred things, and it is impossible to believe there was indifference beneath so much outward grace. His lack of demonstrativeness, as in all so constituted, suggests the profounder feeling and deeper spiritual impulses. Such, we may believe, were his experiences, for we learn that when the hour of supreme trial came, he felt himself "prepared to die as well as live."

Albert W. Moore.

ALBERT WESTON MOORE, son of Hugh Kelsea and Mary Ann (Connor) Moore, was born August 29, 1842, at Boston, Massachusetts. He fitted for college at the private school of A. K. Hathaway, in Medford, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

After graduation, he received the promise of an appointment in the U. S. Army Engineer Corps, and waited for it with commendable patience until March, 1865, when, failing to receive it, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the American Steam Gauge Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until September, 1869. During this time, he had given up the intention of studying law, or any other profession; but he gradually came to a resolution to study for the ministry, and accordingly entered the Andover Theological Seminary in the Fall of 1869, and graduated from that Seminary in June, 1872. In November, 1872, he accepted an invitation to preach for one year in the Congregational Church at Blackstone, Massachusetts. He was ordained January 22, 1873, and made a more permanent arrangement with the same church. He remained there until July, 1874, when he resigned, and took up his residence at Malden, Massachusetts, only preaching occasionally until July, 1875, when he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Bristol, New Hampshire, where

he remained until May, 1877. For the next two years he had no permanent charge, but resided at Malden, Massachusetts, and supplied pulpits as the opportunity offered.

In April, 1879, he was called to the Congregational Church at Farmington, Maine, over which he was installed as pastor February 2, 1881. He resigned his pastorate there in order to accept a unanimous call to the Central Congregational Church at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was installed November 8, 1882. He has continued his labors there with much success up to the present date.

On October 1, 1883, he read before the Boston Ministers' Meeting an elaborate and exhaustive paper on "The true Sources of Religious Confidence," which was published entire in the *Congregationalist* of the following week. That paper says editorially, "that no paper before the Ministers' Meeting for a long time has awakened so large interest, and given such deep gratification by its boldness, firmness, and strong grasp of its subject. In many respects, it is a model of research, discrimination and force."

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course.

In politics, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married July 20, 1869, to Miss S. Fanny Norton, of Malden, Massachusetts. They have had seven children: Walter Goodenow, born November 29, 1870; Hugh Kelsea, born January 3, 1872; Alice Wood, born November 7, 1873; Mary Wilson Lane, born January 21, 1875; Horace Dwight, born August 14, 1877; Clara Abbott, born January 30, 1879; and Mabel Cutler, born December 6, 1880.

Alice Wood died October 2, 1874; Clara Abbott died September 30, 1879; Mary Wilson Lane died May 13, 1880.

George B. Nichols.

GEORGE BRADFORD NICHOLS, son of Joel Cook and Clarissa (Barnes) Nichols, was born December 23, 1839, at East Montpelier, Vermont. He received his Academic education at Barre, Vermont, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he pursued a course of instruction in Eastman's Business College, remaining until the Spring of 1865. In May, 1865, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and was engaged as a draughtsman in a patent-law office. In 1868 he went into the hardwood lumber trade, with the firm of Henry N. Holden & Co., and continued his position there until the Fall of 1881.

In 1870 he began to be interested in the study of medicine, and read medical works at his leisure. He also attended the medical societies as a stenographer, both for practice in stenography and for the information to be derived from the discussions. In the Fall of 1881, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated on February 20, 1883, at the same institution, in a class of one hundred and seventy-nine.

After a few months' practice of his profession in Chicago, he was called East for the purpose of settling up the estate of his mother, who had recently died, at his former home in East Montpelier, Vermont. He entered into practice here, making diseases of the eye and ear a specialty, remaining until March

12, 1884, when he purchased a house and seven acres of land in the village of Barre, Vermont, where he removed and has settled down to practice his profession. He made this change for two reasons, one being that it is a central location for several towns, and therefore a good business point; the other being to educate his children at the school where he received his preparatory education.

In his religious views, he is Independent. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married November 19, 1866, to Miss Emma A. Davis, of Plainfield, Vermont. They have had three children, Myrtie E., born April 4, 1868; Mortimer G., born October 5, 1872, and Madine C., born October 8, 1875.

Myrtie E. died March 24, 1872.

Charles H. Patterson.

CHARLES HENRY PATTERSON, son of William and Frances Mary (Shepard) Patterson, was born January 20, 1840, at Henniker, New Hampshire. He received the foundation of his preparatory education in part at the High School in Manchester, New Hampshire, and partly at Hanover, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Washington, D. C., and accepted a position as clerk in the Treasury Department, where he remained until August, 1866. During the period of his clerkship, he pursued the study of law, and attended lectures at Columbian Law School, Washington, D. C., from which school he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866. He has never practised his profession of law. In August, 1866, he removed to New York City, where he received an appointment as clerk in the Coupon Division of the United States Sub-Treasury. In July, 1868, he was appointed Deputy United States Assistant Treasurer, which position he occupied until June 8, 1882, at which time he was elected Assistant Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of New York City, which office of trust he holds at the present time. As to any other positions of trust, he says he doesn't ask anybody to trust him.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married November 17, 1868, to Miss Fannie A. Holden, of Lowell, Massachusetts. They have three children: Frederick Holden, born June 27, 1870; Edith, born August 26, 1874, and Roswell Miller, born September 15, 1876.

Leander V. N. Peck.

LEANDER VAN NESS PECK, son of Zia and Sarah (Campbell) Peck, was born April 2, 1836, at Acworth, New Hampshire. He received his Academic education at New London, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he made two unsuccessful attempts to enter the army, but was refused each time on account of nearsightedness. In September, 1864, he took charge of the Mathematical Department of the Military Institute at Poughkeepsie, New York, and held that situation for one year. In September, 1865, he opened a Select School at Mendham, New Jersey, but was recalled to Poughkeepsie in September, 1866, and remained there until July, 1868. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in the fire and life insurance business, until April, 1869, when he moved to Chelsea, Massachusetts, and became connected with a publishing firm.

In September, 1870, he again joined the ranks of teachers, and became Principal of the Grammar School at Marblehead, Massachusetts. In the Spring of 1871, he took charge of a large school at Norwood, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. In April, 1873, he removed to South Natick, Massachusetts, where he taught until 1879, at which time he gave up the profession of teaching. He has continued to make his residence at South Natick up to the present time. Since 1879, he has had

more or less private pupils, has written for the newspapers, and has occasionally attempted something more elaborate in the line of editorial work. He is at present engaged especially in looking after invested funds, which, though not large, are amply sufficient, he thinks, to keep him out of Tewksbury.

He has been, for the past eight years, the Secretary of the South Natick Historical, Natural History and Library Society. He is Clerk of the John Elliot Congregationai Church, and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He also takes an active interest in temperance work.

In politics, he is a Republican, though he confesses that he voted for General B. F. Butler, for Governor of Massachusetts, in 1882, "just to see what the old man would do." It is presumed that he saw.

In October, 1883, he was appointed to a position in the Custom House at Boston, Massachusetts. It was the first appointment to the Appraiser's Department in the Custom House under the Civil Service Reform rules.

He also had the sad experience of receiving a majority of the votes cast for member of the School Committee, but was declared *not* elected, by unscrupulous politicians who assumed control of the votes.

He was married April 9, 1865, to Miss Jennie M. Harris, of Acton, Massachusetts. They have one child, Carrie Adelaide, born August 21, 1873.

JOHN C. PROCTOR.

JOHN CARROLL PROCTOR was the son of James Hervey and Eliza (Brown) Proctor. He was born October 26, 1840, at Manchester, New Hampshire. He commenced his preparatory education at the High School at Lowell, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he taught for one year in a Young Ladies' Seminary at Castleton, Vermont. From September, 1865, until March, 1866, he was Principal of the Holten High School at Danvers, Massachusetts. He was then for one year Assistant in Latin and Greek in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Andover Theological Seminary in September, 1867, and remained one year, when he received the appointment of tutor of Greek in Dartmouth College, which position he held until July, 1870, when he was elected Professor of Greek Language and Literature in the same institution. He took the degree of Master of Arts in course, delivering the Master's oration. When he accepted the position of tutor, he did it with the intention of returning to Andover Theological Seminary after one year. He fully meant to prepare himself for the ministry, which was decidedly his chosen profession. He sometimes regretted his decision, but he knew that his throat would never bear the strain of preaching. After accepting the Professorship of Greek, he felt deeply his inadequate preparation, especially

his ignorance of the German language, and his consequent lack of access to German scholarship on the classics. This prompted his strong desire to go to Germany, and as soon as he could arrange it he went in the Fall of 1872. He spent the first three months in Berlin, in a German family, where he was obliged to speak and hear the language altogether, and, under the private instruction of a Dr. Staettbagen, he made rapid progress in the knowledge and use of the language, to learning which he devoted nearly all his time, only giving a few days before leaving to examining objects of interest in the city. He very much enjoyed the music there,—Wagner's operas, etc.,—and also the casts of the Antiques in the Museum, especially those connected with Grecian art. He spent the next four months in Leipsic, continuing his studies with a private teacher and attending lectures at the University; he also studied distinguished German critiques of Greek authors, and also commenced the study of Sanscrit.

He had expected to make a short trip to Athens and Rome, but his time was limited and he was obliged to give it up and content himself with a three weeks' tour through Switzerland, France and England. This opportunity for travel and study was of great advantage to him in every way; he gained in health and strength, as well as in the acquisition of knowledge pertaining to his department. He returned to Hanover at the beginning of the Fall term in 1873, and continued his duties. His life was a very sedentary one, being a very close and conscientious student in his department, and had he lived he would certainly have attained rank with the highest as a Greek scholar. He gave a great deal of thought to religious matters during the last two years of his life. Philology and some scientific subjects interested him greatly. To give some idea of how fully he

occupied his time, I quote from a letter which he wrote in December, 1878, to his old friend Cyrus Richardson: "Just now I am reading a little book by Lacombe, a 'Short History of the French People.' Have read it once, and am going through it again. I find I must go through Guizot and Hallam's Middle Ages before I lay the thing down. Have taken up again the study of Sanscrit, and am reading an Epic in that tongue. Have also opened this year two new authors in our Greek course, Aristotle aud Lucian. Last year I read Aristophanes, Pindar and Theocritus for the first time entire, and re-read them all—Pindar and Theocritus several times. This year I have also been reading the Latin comedian Plautus somewhat, but have got over only three plays yet. I have an exposition of Kant's "Critique der reinen Verunnft," by a Scotchman named Caird, which I hope to read before Commencement. Add to this that I am Clerk of the Faculty, and have one hundred and twenty-five bills to make out quarterly for our Aqueduct Company, and have a couple of recitations each day, and a 'biblical' on Sunday, which are my first duties, though put last. I have much to be thankful for in these elevating and useful labors. I get fearfully tired sometimes, but a little rest makes me grateful and eager for new exertions."

He lived too fast mentally for his weak bodily frame, so that he was illy prepared to withstand his last sickness. He was taken ill with pneumonia on Friday, October 17, 1879. At first the case was not considered serious, but it gradually assumed a more threatening character, and he passed away suddenly on Monday evening, October 27, 1879, without giving any sign that he was aware of approaching dissolution. All exercises were suspended at the college until after the funeral, which occurred on Thursday, October 30, 1879.

He was married December 7, 1870, to Miss Adeline E. Young, of Hanover, New Hampshire, who survives him. They had three children: John Harvey, born October 19, 1871; Sarah Eliza, born April 5, 1875, and Charles Albert, born September 15, 1878.

Cyrus Richardson.

CYRUS RICHARDSON, son of Samuel and Hannah (Varnum) Richardson, was born March 30, 1840, at Dracut, Massachusetts. He received his Academic education at Tilton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he taught Latin and Natural Sciences in a Young Ladies' Seminary for two years. He spent his afternoons, during a large part of this time, in the study of anatomy and physiology, and also attended one course of lectures on those subjects, not so much with a view to practice medicine as to get an insight into those branches. In September, 1866, he returned to the East, and entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated after the full course in July, 1869. He received a call to become pastor of the Congregational Church at Plymouth, New Hampshire, which he accepted, and was ordained and installed over that church on September 30, 1869.

He continued his labors there with good results until the Summer of 1873, when he received a call from the First Congregational Church at Keene, New Hampshire, which he accepted, and was installed July 10, 1873. He remained here for ten years. On June 1, 1883, at a meeting of the First Congregational Church of Nashua, New Hampshire, he received a unanimous call to become their pastor at a salary of $2,200 and parsonage. This call he decided to accept, and on July 29, 1883,

he preached his farewell sermon at Keene, to a congregation which filled the church to overflowing, settees being placed in the aisles. He left with the hearty respect and good will of the people, as was attested at a farewell sociable, when he was presented, on behalf of the Sabbath school, with an elegant gold watch, chain and charm. On the outside of the watch is engraved an exact picture of the First Congregational Church of Keene, while upon the inside is a suitable inscription. He received from the church and society a Remington type-writer. To Mrs. Richardson was presented a handsome silver service of seven pieces, and to each of the children a handsome silver napkin ring.

The pastors of the churches of other denominations in the city gave a supper to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, and put on record a resolution expressing regret at the separation, and extending best wishes for their future success and blessing. He was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Nashua, New Hampshire, on August 30, 1883, and continues his labors there up to the present time. He has the reputation of being a very able preacher.

In 1879 he was elected a Trustee of Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and for the past three years he has been a Trustee of the New Hampshire Missionary Society. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married January 18, 1871, to Miss Annie Dearborn, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. She was a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and a teacher there for four years.

They have five children, Walter Dearborn, born July 10, 1872; Annie Pearl, born April 27, 1874; Florence H., born June 6, 1875; Elizabeth G., born April 26, 1877, and Margaret P., born December 4, 1879.

William Richardson.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, son of William Burpee and Rebecca (Bass) Richardson, was born December 19, 1838, at Sterling, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory education at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he spent the Fall and Winter of 1864 in the service of the Christian Commission, being connected with the army of the Potomac. In the Spring of 1865, he took charge of the Academy at Westbrook, Connecticut, as Principal, and remained there until the Fall of 1865, when he removed to Muncie, Indiana, where he was appointed Superintendent of Public Schools. In the Fall of 1866, he was appointed Superintendent of Instruction in Piqua, Ohio, where he remained seven years. During his residence here, he was the county school examiner. In 1873 he was elected President of the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, at Delaware, Ohio. After four years of very successful labor in that position, he resigned to accept the position of Superintendent of the Public Schools of Chillicothe, Ohio, where he has remained up to the present time. During his vacations, he has engaged extensively in Normal Institute instruction. He took the degree of Master of Arts in course.

His religious preferences are Episcopalian. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married August 14, 1866, to Miss Mary Ellen McLaughlin, of St. Mary's, Ohio. They have two children: Charles Le Roy, born November 19, 1867, and William Hart, born January 20, 1878.

George H. M. Rowe.

GEORGE HOWARD MALCOLM ROWE, son of Jonathan and Maria Louisa (Morrison) Rowe, was born February 1, 1841, at Lowell, Massachusetts. He commenced his preparatory studies at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he commenced the study of medicine at Hartford, Connecticut, being House Pupil at the "Retreat for the Insane." He remained until November, 1865, when he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and attended lectures at Harvard Medical School. He continued his studies here until he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1868. In May, 1868, he accepted an offer to travel in a professional capacity, and went to Europe for a short trip of three months. Upon his return, he was appointed Assistant Physician at the Boston Lunatic Hospital, where he remained until January, 1869, when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as Assistant Physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, which position he held until April, 1869. He next received the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, located at South Boston, Massachusetts, which he accepted, and filled with eminent satisfaction, until June, 1879. He was then appointed Superintendent and Resident Physician of the Boston City Hospital, a position which he holds at present.

His duties here are very arduous, but that they are satisfactorily performed is attested by the fact of his re-election for three successive terms to such a responsible position.

He has never been engaged in private practice. He is a member of the leading Medical Societies of Boston, and also of the American Public Health Association. On March 5, 1883, he read a very interesting paper before the Boston Society of Medical Observation, on "The Training of Nurses," which was published in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* of July 5, 1883.

In September and October, 1883, he took a trip for relaxation and pleasure, visiting Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

His religious convictions are based on the "Golden Rule" and the "Sermon on the Mount." In politics, he is a conservative Republican.

We wish we could add, "He was married," etc.; but truth compels us to say that he has never married. We sincerely hope his case is not a hopeless one.

Jacob O. Sanborn.

JACOB OSBORNE SANBORN, son of Daniel Ladd and Adah Shepard (Moore) Sanborn, was born July 6, 1840, at Loudon Centre, New Hampshire. He received his Academic education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

He had resolved in early youth to adopt the profession of teaching, his first attempt being a school at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, when he was sixteen years of age. In the light of modern ideas, he now questions whether he *taught* or simply *kept* the school.

Before graduating, he was engaged to take charge of the Grammar School at South Hingham, Massachusetts, and entered upon his duties there in August, 1864.

He remained there until the Spring of 1866, when, in a competitive examination, he was the successful candidate for the position of Principal of the Cradock Grammar School at Medford, Massachusetts. He was soon after elected Principal of the High School at Needham, Massachusetts, but for good and sufficient reasons he declined the position and remained at Medford until November, 1868, at which time he removed to Winchester, Massachusetts, and assumed the duties of Principal of the Grammar School. While there, he was presented with a handsome gold watch, which would indicate the esteem in which he was held. Although he had a liberal salary among a very

intelligent and appreciative people, he preferred to teach in a school of higher grade, and accepted an invitation to become Master of the High School at Hingham, Massachusetts. In the Summer of 1872, he moved to his present field of labor. In this ancient and honorable town there had been an Academy for nearly seventy-five years; but as it did not meet the growing wants of all its people, the town made a very liberal appropriation to establish a free High School. He had the pleasure of organizing the school in September, 1872, and has been its only Principal.

In the Fall of 1873, he was invited and urged to return to Winchester, Massachusetts, as Principal of the High School, but thought best to decline.

With no further fluctuations of place, he has been, for the past twelve years, anchored to the South Shore, so near to Plymouth Rock that he frequently hears from the Pilgrim Fathers.

He feels a pride, in common with other residents of Hingham, that the town is taxed more proportionately for educational purposes than most towns in Massachusetts, and has the reputation of supporting good schools. They also have the oldest church in the United States used for public worship, and have given the State two noble Governors, Andrew and Long.

He is still teaching, and hopes to die in the harness. He has been absent from school but three or four days on account of sickness since leaving college, and, were he to begin life again, would select the same calling, from which it may be inferred that he does not find it irksome. His school has a good physical apparatus and chemical laboratory, and he aims to teach according to the latest and best methods.

He has been honored with no title but pedagogue, and

although living where governors are made, does not expect or aspire to be one.

He has twice been elected President of the Plymouth County Teachers' Association, and has read papers on educational topics before local, county and state organizations. He is a Trustee of the Hingham Public Library.

He is a deacon in the Evangelical Congregational Church of Hingham. In politics, he has always been a Republican.

He was married October 30, 1869, to Miss Louisa Attelia Slader, daughter of the late Edward A. Slader, of Nashua, New Hampshire.

He says: "Let me add by way of advice to my bachelor classmates, especially my old 'chum,' that the step has proved a wise one, for in my wife I have a devoted companion and an invaluable aid."

They have no children.

John W. Scribner.

JOHN WOODBURY SCRIBNER, son of John and Betsey Dearborn (Page) Scribner, was born March 7, 1840, at Raymond, New Hampshire. His preparatory course was taken at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and he entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Hartsville, Indiana, where he was elected President of Hartsville College, which position he occupied for nine years, gradually and thoroughly building up an institution which had run down under a previous administration. Though he never graduated in theology, he taught in a college belonging to the United Brethren in Christ, and united with that denomination in September, 1865, and in 1866, somewhat against his own will, he was licensed to preach. He read the prescribed books, and was ordained at Medora, Indiana, in August, 1869, receiving his title of Reverend at that time. In the Fall of 1873, he removed to Annville, Pennsylvania, where he received the appointment of Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Lebanon Valley College. He occupied this position for two years, and was also the college pastor from February, 1874, until February, 1875. His real work as a minister began October 1, 1875, when he accepted a call to become pastor of the Free-Will Baptist Church at Lake Village, New Hampshire. He remained there until September, 1879, when he accepted a call to New Hampton, New Hampshire,

where he continued until April 1, 1882. On May 7, 1882, he received a call from the Free-Will Baptist Church at Centre Sandwich, New Hampshire, which he accepted, and continues his pastorate there up to the present time.

He was Secretary of the College Department in the National Teachers' Association, held in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1872. He has been a Trustee and Corporator of New Hampton Literary Institution, Trustee since June, 1878, and Corporator since June, 1880, and has been Secretary of both boards since 1880. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of Belknap County Sunday School Association, since its organization in October, 1877, and its Secretary and Treasurer for the past three years. He has published an address, entitled "Our Duty to Ourselves, Our Country and our God." He took his degree of Master of Arts in course.

He is an Independent Republican in politics.

He was married June 13, 1866, to Miss Mary Ermina Wray, of Hartsville, Indiana. They have four children: Dora Anna, born April 24, 1867; Bessie Blanche, born August 20, 1869; Bertha Aldine, born September 23, 1872; and Woodbury John, born May 13, 1877.

Charles E. Swett.

CHARLES EBEN SWETT, son of Charles and Anna (Babcock) Swett, was born March 12, 1839, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He commenced his classical education at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, New York, where he became Principal of a large Union School, in September, 1864, and continued in that position until July, 1865. He was then offered the position of Principal of Oneida Seminary, Oneida, New York, which he accepted, and remained there for four years. In 1869 he went to Gloucester, Massachusetts, as Principal of the High School, and continued his duties there until the Summer of 1873. In the Fall of that year, he accepted the position of Sub-Master in the Dudley School at Boston, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1876, when he was transferred to a similar position in the Rice School, in the same city, where he remained until the close of the year 1877. In January, 1878, he accepted the Principalship of the Grammar School at Winchester, Massachusetts, which position he occupies at present. In July, 1878, he was elected Superintendent of the Academical Department of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York. In September, 1880, he was elected Superintendent of Schools at Malden, Massachusetts, and in November, 1883, to the Master-

ship of the Punchard High School, Andover, Massachusetts, which he declined, preferring to remain at Winchester, where he is very pleasantly located.

In his religious faith, he is a Congregationalist. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married August 28, 1866, to Miss Clemantine Keyes, of Westford, Massachusetts. They have had four children: Charles, born October 23, 1867; Ralph Keyes, born April 26, 1869; Edith Josephine, born March 30, 1873, and Arthur Harold, born August 17, 1875.

Charles died October 23, 1867.

Charles A. Towle.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS TOWLE, son of Benjamin Marden and Hannah (Sanborn) Towle, was born June 20, 1837, at Epsom, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at the Academies in Pembroke and Derry, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he went, in August, 1864, to Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, where he became Principal of Appleton Academy, which is now known as McCollom Institute. He remained in this position for two years, during which time he formed his purpose of studying for the ministry. In September, 1866, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, and pursued his studies there for two years, when he went to the Chicago Theological Seminary and completed his course, graduating in May, 1869.

He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Sandwich, Illinois, in June, 1869. After four years' labor with this church, he resigned his pastorate in July, 1873, and accepted a call to the Congregational Church at South Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for three years. He was then called to become pastor of Bethany Congregational Church at Chicago, Illinois, which call he accepted, and labored earnestly and faithfully with this charge for six years. After a few months of needed rest, he accepted a call from the Congrega-

tional Church at Monticello, Iowa, in December, 1882, where he is now laboring with earnest devotion to his work. He is pleasantly located in a town which is beautiful for situation, in the midst of a rich farming country, and his church is a leading one in numbers and influence.

In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married December 14, 1869, to Miss Mary Jennie Lay, of Chicago, Illinois. They had five children: Nelson Lay, born September 19, 1870; Mary Etta, born March 27, 1872; Ralph Egbert, born April 5, 1875; Nellie Sanborn, born June 16, 1877, and Charles Augustus, Jr., born April 29, 1881.

Mrs. Towle died May 8, 1881, at Chicago, Illinois, aged thirty-eight years. She was a woman of rare worth, and was sincerely mourned by all who knew her.

JOHN J. TRACY.

JOHN JAY TRACY, son of Ebenezer Carter and Martha Sherman (Evarts) Tracy, was born December 23, 1843, at Windsor, Vermont. He received his preparatory training at the schools of his native town, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he decided to enter the army, and in September, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. He spent the Fall of 1864 in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and the following Winter in Petersburg, Virginia. He was mustered out of the Service on July 18, 1865. He went immediately to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he became Principal of the High School, and continued to occupy that position for two years. During this time, he also pursued the study of law with John C. Neville, Esq., of Green Bay, and was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin in April, 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession immediately at Green Bay, forming a copartnership with John C. Neville, Esq., under the firm name of Neville & Tracy. After several years, the partnership was dissolved, and he has since been alone, devoting himself to his profession. He has succeeded in building up a very successful and lucrative practice.

He has been twice elected District Attorney of Brown County, of which Green Bay is the county seat. He resigned

his position soon after entering upon his second term, preferring to devote his attention to his private practice.

His religious preferences are Congregational. In politics, he is a Liberal Republican.

He was married September 18, 1869, to Miss Sarah J. Moore, of Plattsburg, New York. They have had five children: Caroline Weed, born June 20, 1870; Mary Harris, born August 11, 1872; Margaret Standish, born October 11, 1875; Catherine Jay, born October 11, 1878, and John Evarts, born September 2, 1880.

Caroline Weed died September 3, 1876.

JOHN C. WEBSTER.

JOHN CALVIN WEBSTER, son of Rev. John Calvin, D.D. (Dart. '32), and Rebecca Gair (Russell) Webster, was born April 9, 1843, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He commenced his classical education at the High School of his native town, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, in August, 1864, he went on a visit to Providence, Rhode Island, where he met his old classmate and chum, Howe. Moved by feelings of patriotism, they both decided to enlist in the army, and left for Boston, Massachusetts, where they were enrolled as members of Company E, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers. This battalion was raised for the defense of Washington, D.C., and was sent to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until the full complement of men was recruited. Meanwhile the feelings of anxiety were allayed regarding the threatened danger to Washington, and the battalion was kept at Fort Warren, on garrison duty. For one month, "Web" was detailed for duty as Adjutant's Clerk, was then appointed Wardmaster of the Hospital for about four months, when he was appointed Acting Hospital Steward for the Confederate Prisoners' Hospital, in which capacity he served until mustered out of the Service, July 3, 1865. He went to Hanover, New Hampshire, in August, 1865, and attended lectures at Dartmouth Medical College. He had previously commenced the study of medicine

with the late Professor A. B. Crosby, of Hanover, New Hampshire, during the Senior Winter vacation of 1863–4. In December, 1865, he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he continued his studies with the late W. D. Buck, M.D., and Professor L. B. How. He remained there until October, 1866, when he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School, where he graduated, March 13, 1867.

He went directly to Chicago, Illinois, where he commenced the practice of his profession, remaining until March 15, 1869, when he accepted an offer to go to Cincinnati, Ohio, as Physician-in-charge of the "Health Lift," which was a system of physical culture. He continued in this position until February, 1870, when he returned to Chicago, Illinois, and resumed the practice of his profession in the same locality that he occupied before his removal. He has continued in the same place up to the present time, and enjoys a good degree of success.

He is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, also of the Chicago Medical Society and the Chicago Pathological Society. He was elected Treasurer of the Dartmouth Alumni Association in 1883, and re-elected in 1884.

He is a member of the Leavitt-street Congregational Church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married March 15, 1869, to Miss Lizzie Doland, of Manchester, New Hampshire. They have had six children: The first, a boy, was born February 16, 1872, and died the same day. The others are all living, and are in robust health. Mabel Dana, born February 19, 1873; Anna Russell, born December 13, 1875; Gerald Howe, born March 6, 1878; Harry Damon, born March 19, 1880, and Rebecca Elizabeth, born February 26, 1882.

Bartlett H. Weston.

BARTLETT HARDY WESTON, son of Flint and Caroline Matilda (Hardy) Weston, was born December 24, 1840, at Georgetown, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at the High School of his native town, and also at Topsfield Academy, Topsfield, Massachusetts, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

After graduating, he went immediately to Hampton, New Hampshire, as Principal of the Hampton Academy, which position he occupied for one year. In the Fall of 1865, he accepted an offer to become Principal of the Preparatory Department of Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois, where he remained for two years. In the Fall of 1867, he returned to Hampton, New Hampshire, as Principal of the Academy. In 1869 he went to the Pacific Coast, and taught for one year in a private school at Stockton, California. In 1870 he accepted the position of Instructor in Mathematics and Natural Science in University Mound College, San Francisco, California, where he remained for one year. He occupied a similar position in the "Golden Gate" Seminary at Oakland, California, during the year 1871.

He returned to the East in 1872, and became Principal of the Academy at Atkinson, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1875, when he took charge of the "McGaw Institute" at Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire. He occupied this position until

1879, when he returned to Atkinson, New Hampshire, as Principal of the Academy, and has continued his work there up to the present time.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He has prepared a Genealogy of the Westons.

His religious preference is for the Congregational church. In politics, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married March 11, 1875, to Miss Georgiana Dodge, of Rowley, Massachusetts. They have one child, Marion, born March 10, 1884.

A local paper says: "We are happy to announce the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Weston. Mr. Weston is the popular Principal of our Academy, and one of the best public educators."

Elliot Whipple.

ELLIOT WHIPPLE, son of Ira and Phidelia (Davis) Whipple, was born September 11, 1842, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He received his preparatory education at the Academies in Colebrook and Orford, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860.

Immediately after graduating, he went to South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, as Principal of a private Academy, remaining there for a year and a half. From 1866 to 1867, he was Principal of the High School at Fairhaven, Massachusetts. During four months in the Summer of 1867, he was employed by the Freedmen's Bureau, in the Department of Education, being stationed at Lafayette, Alabama. In the Fall of 1867, he went to Wheaton, Illinois, and became Principal of the Preparatory Department of Wheaton College, which position he occupied until 1869, when he was elected Tutor of Natural Science and Latin. After one year's service in this capacity, he was elected, in June, 1870, to the Professorship of Natural Science in the same institution, where he continued until August, 1872. He then accepted the situation as Professor of Mathematics in Westfield College, Illinois, where he remained one year. He spent the Summer of 1873 at Penikese Island, as a student with the late Prof. Louis Agassiz. In the Fall of 1873, he became Principal of the Academy at Bunker Hill, Illinois, where he remained two years. In 1875 he returned to Westfield College, as Professor of

Natural Science, which position he occupied until the Fall of 1878. He then went to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he was Superintendent of Schools for one year. In 1879 he returned to the East, and became Principal of the McGaw Normal Institute at Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire, which position he occupies at the present time. He has been very successful as a teacher, and the number of pupils in his present school is more than double what it was when he took charge of it.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in regular course. In 1878 he published a work entitled "Analysis of Animals." He was President of the Merrimac Valley Teachers' Association during the years 1880–2. He was elected Treasurer of the New Hampshire State Teachers' Association in 1878, to serve five years, and at the thirteenth annual session of that Association, which was held at Concord, New Hampshire, October 20 and 21, 1883, he was reëlected. At this session, he was also the presiding officer.

He is a member of the Congregational church. In politics, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married August 27, 1863, to Miss Samantha B. Johnson, of Stratford, New Hampshire. They have two children: Harlan Woodbury, born October 8, 1865, and Maud, born April 6, 1869.

Nelson Wilbur.

NELSON WILBUR, son of Daniel Carr and Clarissa (Fisher) Wilbur, was born February 18, 1840, at Unadilla, Otsego County, New York. He received his Academical education at Owego, New York, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860. In June, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, and served for four months in Virginia, returning to college in the Fall of 1862, and completing the course.

Immediately after graduating, he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and accepted the position of Assistant Principal of the High School. He remained there for two years, when he went to Windsor, Broome County, New York, and became Principal of the Academy, continuing there for one year. In the Fall of 1867, he decided to study medicine, and went to the Medical College at Buffalo, New York, and continued his studies until he graduated, in February, 1870.

He immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Sidney Centre, Delaware County, New York, where he remained for four years, removing in July, 1874, to Fayetteville, New York, where he has continued in practice up to the present date.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is Independent.

He was married September 6, 1875, to Miss Helen M. Smith, of Fayetteville, New York. They have one child, Clara, born December 27, 1876.

NON-GRADUATES

OF THE

CLASS OF '64.

Charles P. Allen.

CHARLES PARSONS ALLEN was born February 16, 1844, at Irasburg, Vermont. He began his classical education at Norwich, Vermont, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. He left us at the end of the first term. He was the son of the late Hon. Ira H. Allen, a man of wide repute and large wealth, who was a nephew of Ethan Allen.

After leaving college, he studied law in the office of Hon. Heman S. Royce, of St. Albans, Vermont, and was for two years at Albany Law School, graduating from that school, and was admitted to the bar in Albany, New York, and also in Franklin and Orleans Counties, Vermont. He never entered upon the practice of his profession, as the large estate of his father early fell to his charge, and occupied his attention from early manhood.

He was a Republican in politics, and represented the town of Irasburg in the Vermont Legislature in 1867–8.

In all the walks of life, he displayed much ability, conscientious honesty, and something of the independent, dauntless strength of character for which the hero of Ticonderoga was so famous.

About the first of January, 1872, he purchased a large estate in South Side, Virginia, where he expected to make his Winter home. Very soon after, while upon a hunting campaign, an

amusement of which he was very fond, he contracted a severe cold from great exposure, which induced a lung trouble. He paid little attention to it at first, his theory of recovery being to toughen himself by exposure; but soon feeling that his symptoms were assuming more seriousness, he spent the Winter and Spring of 1872 in Florida, and the Winter of 1873 in Florida and Cuba. Continuing in poor health for several years, he at length left Virginia the last of April, 1877, and went to Dr. Jackson's "Cure," in Dansville, New York. At the same time, his wife, who was in very feeble health, went with her mother to her former home in Peoria, Illinois. While at Dansville, he would allow no letters to be written to his wife, except of an encouraging character. By accident, a patient there from St. Albans, Vermont, heard his name and condition mentioned, and wrote to their St. Albans friends about him. The facts coming to the knowledge of his aunt, Mrs. H. S. Royce, she went immediately to Dansville, and, with the aid of two male nurses, took him to her home in St. Albans, where he died on May 30, 1877, of consumption, in about one week after his arrival. His disease was complicated with Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was buried at Irasburg, his native town. His wife died at Peoria, Illinois, on August 4, 1877, and her remains were taken to Irasburg, and laid beside those of her husband.

He was married February 1, 1876, to Miss Lizzie P. Pulsifer, of Peoria, Illinois. They have one child, Lizzie Pulsifer, who was born January 31, 1877, at Randolph, Virginia, and who still lives as the ward of Sidney Pulsifer, her mother's father.

In religion, Allen was an Episcopalian. Mr. Pulsifer writes me that "he was possessed of great nobility of character, and a more unselfish man I never knew."

Daniel Austin.

DANIEL AUSTIN was the son of Daniel and Amelia Allen (Bowen) Austin. He was born September 20, 1842, at Brooklyn, New York. His father died April 8, 1845, of consumption, on a return voyage from Cuba, where he had been for the benefit of his health. After the death of his father, his mother removed to her old home at Woodstock, Connecticut, where Daniel attended the Academy until he was eleven years old, when he was sent to Lowell, Massachusetts. After remaining in the Grammar School for one year, he was admitted to the High School. At this time, or on March 29, 1854, his mother was married to Rev. Franklin W. Fisk, who was Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in Beloit College, Wisconsin, at that time, but removed to Chicago, Illinois, in July, 1859, to accept the chair of Sacred Rhetoric in the Chicago Theological Seminary, where he still remains.

Soon after Daniel's admission to the High School, he joined his mother at Beloit, and attended the Preparatory School connected with Beloit College. His health breaking down, he was obliged to leave school and go upon a farm for a year. By this means, he regained his health sufficiently to resume his studies. In September, 1858, he joined the class of '60 at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He graduated with honor, delivering the salutatory at the conclusion of his course. He then entered the Freshman class of Beloit College. His health again failing,

he was obliged to leave before the close of the first term. Having partially regained his health, he expressed a preference for an Eastern College, and finally chose Dartmouth, where he entered at the beginning of Freshman Spring term, March 1, 1861. Hard study at Andover had broken down his health, and an attack of inflammation of the bowels had left his system illy prepared for the study necessary to attain a high scholarship. Indigestion and severe headache, from which he was free scarcely a day, prevented his close application. He possessed rare talents for the acquisition and retention of knowledge, but was forced by the condition of his health to give up close study and content himself with what he was able to accomplish. He thought of leaving college and entering upon a business life, but his mother and friends desiring him to continue his course, he yielded to their wishes. He left us at the end of Junior year, spending a few weeks among relatives in Connecticut, then joined a party of friends on a hunting and fishing excursion to Lake George, New York. They arrived at their destination on Friday, September 4, 1863, and encamped for the night. On Saturday morning came a return of his former disease, inflammation of the bowels. There being a physician in the party, everything was done for his comfort until the next day, Sunday, when he was transported up the lake to Bolton, where additional medical aid was summoned. On Monday he appeared better, and it was deemed safe and prudent to remove him to Brooklyn. On Tuesday they started, and arrived at Caldwell in the evening. He felt so much better that he insisted on walking unaided from the steamer to the hotel. During the night following, he was taken much worse, became delirious, and quietly expired on the morning of Wednesday,

September 9, 1863. His remains were taken to Brooklyn and interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

If there was any one quality for which he was distinguished, it was his love for his mother. Being deprived of a father's care at such an early age, he was indebted almost wholly to his mother for the training which made him what he was. To please her seemed his highest ambition, her happiness was always his first consideration. She died in Chicago, May 10, 1881, aged fifty-nine years.

Francis Bacon.

FRANCIS BACON was born November 3, 1841, at Oxford, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory education at Thetford Academy, Vermont, and entered college at the commencement of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. He left us during the Spring term of Freshman year, at the very beginning of the war, and enlisted as a private in the Third Battalion, Massachusetts Rifles, General Charles Devens commanding, and remained for the term of service, three months. He then re-enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. In a short time, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Second Regiment, New York Volunteers, his friends having procured it for him from the Governor of New York, as Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, could not conscientiously commission him from that State, having already commissioned two of his brothers, and deemed it unjust to commission three from one family, when there were so many other deserving applicants, both in the field and at home.

While serving as Second Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Second New York Regiment, he was instantly killed by a bullet through his heart, at the battle of Chancellorsville, on Sunday, May 3, 1863. His body was not recovered, though every effort possible was made by his two brothers, both then in the Service. The youngest brother was afterward killed in

the same manner, and his body was recovered and brought home and buried. A monument to the memory of the two brave young officers was erected in Rural Cemetery, at Worcester, Massachusetts, bearing the dates of birth and death on the side, and at its base the inscription "Par nobile fratrum."

Kimball F. Blaisdell.

KIMBALL FOSTER BLAISDELL was born September 30, 1842, at Goffstown, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered our class at the beginning of Freshman year.

In the Spring of 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, for three months. Upon the expiration of his term of service, he returned to his class in the Fall of 1862. In the Spring of 1863, he again left us, and enlisted in the Navy, where he remained for about eighteen months.

After his return, he traveled through the West for a Philadelphia book firm, until the Spring of 1867, when he took a course at Crittenden's Philadelphia Commercial College, graduating July 11, 1867. He then returned to Dartmouth, and graduated with the class of '68. Immediately after graduating, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and began the study of law. He was never admitted to the bar, but remained there until after the great fire of October 9, 1871, when he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and engaged in the real-estate business. Not meeting with the success which he anticipated, he returned to New Hampshire in April, 1873. In the Fall of that year, he entered Harvard Law School, but was unable to finish his course on account of sickness. His mind became diseased, and it became necessary to send him to the Asylum for the Insane, at Concord, New Hampshire. He has been there since March 8, 1874.

He was never married.

John H. Blodgett.

JOHN HARDY BLODGETT was born November 6, 1842, at Peterborough, New Hampshire. He began his classical studies at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire, and entered Darmouth in the Fall of 1860. He left us during the Summer term of Sophomore year, and enlisted in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. While looking for stray horses, in company with our classmate Manson, who was also a member of Company B, he was taken prisoner by a squad of Ashby's Cavalry, and sent to Richmond, Virginia. One of his captors introduced himself as an ex-member of "Morris Bros., Pell and Trowbridge Minstrels," of Boston. He spent one week in Libby prison, and was then transferred to Belle Isle, where he remained until he was exchanged. Returning to the North, he was honorably discharged, and went to Concord, New Hampshire, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles P. Gage. He soon had a desire to reënter the service of his country, which he did by entering the navy as Assistant Surgeon. Upon his return from the navy, he went to Concord and resumed his medical studies. He attended lectures at Harvard Medical School and at the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he graduated in 1866.

He first began the practice of his profession at Sutton, New Hampshire. After remaining there for a short time, he returned

to Concord, continuing in practice there until November, 1868, when he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut. He remained there for six years, enjoying a very comfortable practice. He was then induced to remove to Housatonic, Massachusetts, a thriving manufacturing town, but he remained there only about one year. In 1875 he again returned to Concord, at the earnest solicitation of his aunt, to whom he was indebted for his education, his father having died before John began to prepare for college. He remained with her until her death, in February, 1877. In March following, he returned to Salisbury, Connecticut, and resumed his old practice. He was chosen Town Clerk and Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths in 1879, and held the offices for three successive years, and was just about entering on his fourth term when he died. He also held the position, under the State Government, of Post Surgeon for the town of Salisbury.

He died of rheumatism of the heart, December 22, 1882. He was confined to his bed one week, but had been quite feeble for about six weeks.

He was an attendant of the Episcopal church.

He was married January 16, 1870, to Miss Estelle Miller, of Salisbury, Connecticut. She died of typhoid pneumonia, on July 10, 1875.

He was married, second, on June 10, 1877, to Miss Eliza Miller, of Salisbury, a sister of his first wife, who survives him. They had one child, Estelle, who was born March 27, 1878, who is also living.

Elmore F. Brackett.

ELMORE FAIRBANKS BRACKETT was born May 26, 1839, at Waterford, Vermont. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Academy in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and entered our class at the commencement of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He remained with us until the close of the Fall term of Sophomore year, in November, 1861, when he decided to give up his college course, and went to Boston, Massachusetts, and commenced the study of his chosen profession of dentistry, in a private office. After due qualification, he went to Grafton, Massachusetts, where he began the practice of his profession, and remained there in successful practice for seven years. He then entered the Boston Dental College, and after completing the regular course, graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in March, 1873. He then located in Boston, where he still continues the practice of his profession, at 206 Tremont street.

His religious preferences are Congregational. He is a Republican in politics.

He was married April 7, 1863, to Miss Harriet M. Chamberlin, of Waterford, Vermont. His wife died on July 27, 1870. They had one child, Hattie M., born July 27, 1870.

Augustus B. Breed.

AUGUSTUS BAXTER BREED was born September 12, 1840, at Rindge, New Hampshire. He was the son of Deacon Joseph Baxter and Mary (Wilson) Breed. He commenced his preparatory studies at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered our class at the beginning of Freshman year. He left us in the Spring of 1861, and went to Rock Island, Illinois, where he taught for a short time. He then entered the army in the capacity of clerk for the Surgeon of the Mississippi Marine Brigade, which position he held at the time of his death. Early in 1863, he was attacked with diarrhœa, which became chronic, and continued until the middle of May, 1863, when he was taken with typhoid fever. It proved a very severe type of the disease, and after two weeks' sickness, he died on May 31, 1863, and was buried at Haines Bluff, Mississippi.

Oliver B. Burleigh.

OLIVER BRIARD BURLEIGH was the son of John A. and Sarah N. (Briard) Burleigh. He was born March 26, 1844, at Great Falls, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory education at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered Darmouth at the beginning of the Fall term of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

He remained with us but a few months. I cannot remember, nor can I learn from friends, just when or why he left college. His father died in 1860, leaving him quite a handsome property, which was still further increased soon after by reason of the death of a brother. He was never engaged in any business at home, but went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became proprietor of a drug store on Church street. I have been unable to learn any particulars of his death, except that he died at Boston, on April 23, 1868, unattended by any of his family or friends.

He was never married.

James M. Chase.

JAMES MORRIS CHASE, son of Rev. James Morris (class of '27) and Salina Ann (Venable) Chase, was born October 17, 1839, at Macomb, Illinois. He pursued his preparatory studies in the schools of his native town, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He remained with us until February, 1861, when he left and went to Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained one year. In September, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Seventy-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, which belonged to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, commanded by Major-General Jeff. C. Davis, of Indiana. The first general engagement in which the regiment participated was the battle of Chickamauga, at which he was taken prisoner on September 21, 1863. He was sent directly from the field to Richmond, Virginia, where he was first confined in a prison called Scott Block, then transferred to the Pemberton, and thence to Libby prison, where he remained till January 1, 1864. These prisons had formerly been occupied as tobacco warehouses, but they were comfortable quarters in comparison to Belle Isle, where he was next sent. Here there was no shelter of any kind, only the clouds above and frozen sand beneath; it being in the midst of the winter season, there was intense suffering among the prisoners. On March 15, 1864,

he was started for Andersonville, Georgia, where he arrived on March 25, being ten days on the railroad. The stockade at this place comprised seventeen acres of ground, and contained sixteen hundred prisoners when he arrived there, which number was increased to thirty-two hundred on April 1, 1864. The increase in the number of prisoners was so rapid that the capacity of the stockade was enlarged so that it comprised twenty-seven acres, and on June 1, 1864, contained thirty-six thousand prisoners. It is needless to dwell upon the privations and sufferings at Andersonville. He was confined there until September 10, 1864, when the place was abandoned, part of the prisoners being sent to Savannah, Georgia, and the remainder to Florence, South Carolina. He was among those who were sent to Savannah, Georgia, where they were kept in an open field surrounded by a guard. Here, he says, they were treated very kindly, many people coming to see them, some out of mere curiosity, while others brought acceptable baskets of provisions, the first token of kindness received since being a prisoner.

He remained here only one month, when he was sent to Millin, Georgia, where he was confined in a stockade similar to the one at Andersonville, remaining there until an exchange was effected on November 10, 1864; he had thus been a prisoner for almost fourteen months, and been an inmate of all the principal Southern prisons. He then went home on a furlough, remaining until March 10, 1865, when he rejoined his regiment at Goldsborough, North Carolina, which he found sadly decimated, as most of the battles in which it participated occurred during his long term of imprisonment. He was mustered out of the Service at the close of the war, on June 25, 1865. He returned immediately to his former home at Macomb, Illinois,

where he has continued to reside up to the present time, being engaged in farming and brickmaking, in which pursuits he has been very successful.

His religious preferences are Presbyterian. In politics, he is a Democrat.

He was married March 16, 1881, to Miss May A. Smith, of Macomb, Illinois. They have no children.

William B. Clark.

WILLIAM BRADLEY CLARK, son of Rev. William and Eleanor (Hardy) Clark, was born January 13, 1842, at Fryeburg, Maine. He began his classical education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

He left us at the end of the first term of Freshman year, and afterward entered Amherst College, in 1861, completing the full course, and graduating in 1865. He went immediately to Patch Grove, Grant County, Wisconsin, where he was Principal of the Academy for five years. During this time, he also pursued the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee, in 1868. He removed to Bloomington, Wisconsin, in 1871, and engaged in the banking business, where he remained until the Spring of 1883. He was for seven years Chairman of the Town Board of Bloomington, Wisconsin. In the Spring of 1883, he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is still engaged in banking, and is also the Manager of the Minneapolis Mortgage and Investment Company.

He was married July 17, 1872, to Miss Lucy E. David, of Amherst, New Hampshire. They have no children.

JOSEPH CLEAVELAND.

JOSEPH CLEAVELAND was born at Barnston, Province of Quebec, Canada. He received his Academical education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

He severed his connection with our class and the College before the close of Freshman year, and went to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he pursued the study of law, in the office of the Hon. D. and C. Saunders. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1869, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He has remained there up to the present time, enjoying a successful and profitable practice. He is a member of the Essex Bar Association. During the year 1877, he was a member of the City Council of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

In his religious views, he expresses himself as being very liberal, with a firm reliance in God.

He was married May 4, 1864, to MISS LAURA A. FELLOWS, of New Hampton, New Hampshire. They have five children: WILLIS MILTON, born January 15, 1867; SYLVESTER IRVING, born June 21, 1869; JOSEPH LUTHER, born March 12, 1871; ANNIE LAURA, born in February, 1873, and HELEN LOUISE, born October 2, 1883.

William H. Cutler.

WILLIAM HENRY CUTLER was born December 29, 1839, at Lowell, Massachusetts. He began his classical studies at McCollum Institute, Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

Owing to impaired health, he was obliged to give up his college course, and left us in July, 1861, at the close of our first year. He spent some time in regaining his health, and then entered the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Maine, completing the course, and graduating July 27, 1865. He was ordained as a Congregational minister on December 20, 1865, at Hopkinton, New Hampshire. After leaving his pastorate there, he spent some time in Lowell, Massachusetts, his health not being sufficient to allow of his doing much work. In October, 1868, he accepted a call to Swanzey, New Hampshire, where the work would only be such as he would be able to do. After two years' labor there, he went for a short time to Westminster, Massachusetts, and then to Assonet Village, Massachusetts. In October, 1874, he became pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Marshfield, Massachusetts, where he remained until January, 1878. In October, 1878, he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Hampton, New Hampshire, where he remained until June, 1883.

A local paper has the following: "Mr. Cutler is about to finish his labors with our people. We think it difficult to solve

the problem as to where the man is who can fill Mr. Cutler's place. He is a man of excellent learning, and during his stay here has preached some excellent sermons. We think it was a mistake letting him go."

After leaving Hampton, he severed his connection with the Congregationalists, and was received into the Protestant Episcopal church, in order to enter the ministry of that church. The Bishop has assigned him to the charge of St. Matthews parish, in Goffstown, New Hampshire, which is his present residence.

He was married September 12, 1865, to Miss Mary C. Spofford, of Lowell, Massachusetts. They have two children: Anna Evelyn, born December 2, 1869, and Clara Louise, born January 30, 1872.

Francis R. Delano.

FRANCIS RALPH DELANO was born September 6, 1842, at Lockport, New York. He commenced his classical education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of Freshman year, in the Fall of 1860. He remained with us but one term, when he left, and went to Hobart College, Geneva, New York, where he completed his Freshman year. He remained out of college for one year, and then entered as a Sophomore in the class of '65, at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. He graduated from that college in 1865, and took his degree of Master of Arts in course.

Immediately after graduating, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he read law for a year and a half, and took the full course at Harvard Law School, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1868. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts as attorney and counsellor-at-law, in the same year. He spent the next two years in traveling, and in September, 1870, he located at Niagara Falls, New York, where his family had made their home. He decided to give up the practice of law, and started a private banking office at Niagara Falls. He has continued in the same business up to the present time, only on a larger scale. He was for a number of years Cashier of the Cataract Bank, the largest and most successful bank in Niagara

County, owning one-third of its capital stock of $100,000. He was elected President of this bank in July, 1883.

His general business outside of the bank is that of a capitalist, having large interests in the neighborhood of the Falls. He is a member of the International Hotel Company, Treasurer of the Niagara Falls Brewing Company, Treasurer of the Niagara Falls Water-Works Company, Treasurer of the Pettebone Paper Company, of Niagara Falls, and President of the Merchants' Gargling Oil Company, of Lockport, New York. As may be judged from his many official positions, his time is pretty fully occupied, and he may be classed among the decidedly busy men.

He is a member of the Episcopal church. Politically, he is a Democrat.

He was married October 19, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Gant, of Niagara Falls, New York. They have one child, Nannette Roselle, born August 31, 1875.

Moses G. Eaton.

MOSES CURRIER EATON was born September 26, 1838, at Wentworth, New Hampshire. He received his Academical education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered our class at the commencement of Freshman year. He left us in the Summer of 1861, at the close of the first year, and, in the Fall of the same year, commenced the study of medicine with the late Prof. Dixi Crosby, M.D., and T. R. Crosby, M.D., at Hanover. He then attended lectures at the Dartmouth Medical College, and graduated in regular course in the Fall of 1864.

He commenced the practice of his profession at Warren, New Hampshire, in January, 1865, and remained there until September, 1869, when he removed to Plymouth, New Hampshire, where he continued in practice. He was appointed United States Medical Examiner of Applicants for Pensions, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Plymouth, on March 29, 1872. He had acquired an extensive practice, and was deservedly popular as a physician as well as citizen.

He was a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics. His last illness was very brief, being sick only four days, with cerebro-spinal meningitis.

He was married February 15, 1865, to Miss Ellen L. Ward, of Plymouth, New Hampshire, who survives him. They had one child, Arthur Ward, who was born October 18, 1867.

Harrison D. Evans.

HARRISON DEXTER EVANS was born May 2, 1836, at Peterborough, New Hampshire. His preparatory course was taken at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and he entered our class in the Spring of 1862, during our Sophomore year. He remained with us only two terms, or until the completion of Sophomore year.

He then enlisted in the service of his country on August 18, 1862, as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, but was immediately detailed on special duty in the Quartermaster's Department, and served there for eighteen months. He was then detached from his regiment, and placed in charge of confiscated farms, to cultivate them with colored help that came into our lines, the idea of our Government being to make the negroes self-sustaining. He was on special duty during his whole term of service, part of the time being employed in carrying rations to the soldiers at the front under cover of night. The last year of the war, he was sick all the time with ague and rheumatism, contracted while in the discharge of his duties, and he has never since regained his health. He was never off duty while in the Service, and he has never had a pension. He was mustered out of the Service on June 26, 1865.

He then went to Mossville, Peoria County, Illinois, where he taught school, but remained there only a short time, as his wife

contracted the ague, and he returned to New England, teaching schools in Massachusetts and New Hampshire until 1868. During this year, he bought a farm at Sharon, New Hampshire, which he cultivated for four years. In 1872 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for nursery stock, and at the same time canvassing for "Johnson's Natural History of the Animal Kingdom," in which business he is still engaged.

He has filled the offices of Selectman, Town Clerk, member of the School Committee and Justice of the Peace. He is at present a deacon in the Congregational Church at Ayer Junction, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics.

He was married August 9, 1862, to Miss Hattie L. Bucknam, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. They have three children: Minnie H., born December 11, 1866; Jennie May, born September 9, 1869, and Harrison E., born August 18, 1881.

Francis C. Ewins.

FRANCIS CARLETON EWINS was the son of Thomas H. and Susan (Robinson) Ewins. He was born April 17, 1843, at Salem, New Hampshire. He fitted for college at Newton Centre, Massachusetts, and entered our class February 27, 1861. He left us in the Summer term of Sophomore year, enlisting on June 24, 1862, for three months, in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. He was one of the company who captured the famous Confederate spy Belle Boyd. He was mustered out of the Service on September 26, 1862, the expiration of the term for which he enlisted. He seemed especially to have enjoyed the venturesome part of a soldier's life, and on January 23, 1863, he again enlisted for three years, in Company H of the Second Regiment, Rhode Island Cavalry. He fully intended, if his life was spared, to resume his studies at the close of that time. Very soon after his enlistment, he was made Sergeant-Major, with the promise of further promotion, which he never lived to see. He was taken sick with a fever while his regiment was on the way to Port Hudson, and was sent to the hospital at Brashear City, now Morgan City, Louisiana, where he died June 6, 1863. That was the message sent to his friends by the adjutant of his regiment, and that is all they have ever been able to learn in regard to him. The city was captured by the Confederates soon after, and all the hospital records were destroyed.

Every means have been employed to learn particulars regarding him after he left his regiment, but all without avail. The absence of facts regarding his death has been greatly lamented by his friends. The mystery surrounding it has been an especially great grief to his mother, who depended upon him as few mothers do upon a son. He was a very kind son and brother, always manly beyond his years.

The Principal of the Seminary where he fitted for college wrote to President Lord, under the date of February 26, 1861, as follows: "* * * he is a young man of excellent character and fine abilities, and if admitted, I've no doubt will soon rise to be among the best in his class. I have found but few better or more faithful boys in a course of more than twenty years of teaching. He has always been ambitious of doing his duty."

Calvin W. Fitch.

CALVIN WEBSTER FITCH, son of John A. and Lucy Ann (Howe) Fitch, was born June 8, 1843, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He fitted for college at the High School of his native town, and entered our class at the beginning of Freshman year. He remained with us until the close of that year, when he returned to his home, where he remained until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He served with his regiment in North Carolina, participating in the battles at Kingston, North Carolina, on December 14, 1862; at Whitehall, on December 16, 1862, and at Goldsborough on December 17, 1862. He was mustered out of the Service on July 6, 1863, at Boston, Massachusetts. The regiment was called into special service at the time of the riots in Boston, on July 15, 1863, and he served one week at this time.

In December, 1863, he was commissioned by President Lincoln as Second Lieutenant of Company H, Seventy-sixth Regiment, U. S. Colored Infantry, and joined the regiment at Fort Jackson, Louisiana, on December 15, 1863. During the year 1864, he was stationed at Port Hudson, Louisiana. In March, 1865, he joined the expedition against Mobile, Alabama. During the attack on Fort Blakeley and Spanish Fort, near the city of Mobile, on April 9, 1865, he was wounded; and on account of wounds received he was sent North, and mustered

out and honorably discharged at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, on May 22, 1865. During the next year, he remained at home, and in April, 1866, he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1869.

He was connected with the St. Louis *Tribune* as Assistant City Editor during the years 1870–1, and was Assistant United States Marshal (Ninth Census) during the year 1870. He re-engaged in mercantile pursuits and life-insurance business during 1871–2–3. He was appointed as clerk in the Money Order Division of the St. Louis Postoffice, on November 6, 1873, and was promoted to Assistant Superintendent of the same Division in August, 1878, and retains that position at the present time.

His religious preference is Congregationalist, and in politics he is a Stalwart Republican.

He was married April 21, 1875, to Miss Rosa A. Curtis, of Providence, Rhode Island. They have three children: Leslie Curtis, born January 16, 1876; Rose Evelyn, born November 16, 1877, and Harold Rea, born October 21, 1882.

Frank A. Fowler.

FRANK ASA FOWLER, son of Asa and Mary Dole Cilley (Knox) Fowler, was born May 24, 1842, at Concord, New Hampshire. His classical education was commenced at the High School of his native city, and he entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left us in November, 1860, at the end of the first term, and returned to Concord, where he commenced the study of law in the office of his father, Hon. Asa Fowler, and William E. Chandler, Esq., remaining there continuously until he was admitted to the bar of Merrimac County, New Hampshire, on October 6, 1864. He commenced the practice of his profession immediately, at Concord, entering into a copartnership with his father, which continued for four years. At the end of that period, they dissolved their business connection, and he has continued in practice alone up to the present time. He received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1868.

His religious preferences are Unitarian, and he is a Democrat in politics.

He was married October 27, 1880, to Miss Flora Adella Johnson, of Concord, New Hampshire. They had one child, Frank Asa, Jr., born August 20, 1881.

Mrs. Fowler died August 31, 1881, and Frank Asa, Jr., died October 2, 1881.

He was married, second, to Miss Allie E. Buzzell, of Meredith, New Hampshire, January 31, 1884.

George R. Fowler.

GEORGE ROBERT FOWLER, son of Asa and Mary Dole Cilley (Knox) Fowler, was born April 25, 1844, at Concord, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at the High School in Concord, and entered College at the beginning of Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left at the end of the first term of Freshman year, in November, 1860. During the Winter following, he commenced reading law in the office of his father, Hon. Asa Fowler, of Concord, New Hampshire. He engaged in agricultural pursuits during the Summer months, and read law during the Winter. He attended lectures at Harvard Law School, and also at Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Merrimac County, at Concord, New Hampshire, in November, 1866. He was elected Assistant Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate in 1865, and served two years in that capacity; the two succeeding years, 1867 and 1868, he was the Clerk of the same body. He received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession in 1870, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he has since remained, enjoying a very lucrative practice. In 1876 he formed a copartnership with his younger brother, W. P. Fowler, of the class of '72, which still exists, under the name of G. R. & W. P. Fowler, their office being at 56 Summer street. In 1874 he was appointed by Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, one of the Associate Justices of the West

Roxbury District Municipal Court, which position he still holds. He has served four years on the Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee, for two years being a member of the executive branch of that committee.

His religious preferences are Unitarian.

He was married on April 24, 1873, to Miss Isabel Minot, eldest daughter of Hon. Josiah Minot, of Concord, New Hampshire. They have three children: Ethel Walker, born December 24, 1874; Mary Pickering, born January 25, 1877, and Josiah Minot, born May 17, 1880.

John L. Gleason.

JOHN LANCASTER GLEASON was born August 3, 1839, at McIndoes Falls, Vermont. He commenced his classical education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He remained with us until the close of Sophomore year, at which time he left and began the study of medicine.

In the Winter of 1863, he attended one course of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the Winter of 1864, he entered the Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until he graduated in 1866.

Immediately after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he went to Hannibal, Missouri, where he has devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession up to the present time. He has succeeded in taking a leading position. He was elected and served as City Physician for five different terms. In 1874 he was appointed United States Pension Examiner for the Hannibal District. He is a member of the Missouri State Medical Society, and has served on different committees in that body. He has been the President of the Hannibal Medical Society since January 1, 1881.

His religious preferences are Presbyterian. In politics, he expresses himself as a Stalwart Republican.

He was married January 4, 1870, to Miss Lois A. Cobb, daughter of Judge Royal P. Cobb, of Hannibal, Missouri. They have had four children: John Cloys, born August 10, 1871; Amy Eliza, born November 30, 1872; Annie Margaret, born May 26, 1876, and Carrie, born March 11, 1881.

John Cloys died September 25, 1875, of diphtheria; Carrie died April 23, 1883, of scarlet fever.

JAMES R. GRAVES.

JAMES ROLLIN GRAVES was the eldest son of Z. C. and Adelia C. Graves. He was born January 1, 1843, at Kingsville, Ashtabula County, Ohio. When he was seven years of age, his parents removed to Winchester, Tennessee, where his father became President of the MARY SHARP COLLEGE, which position he still occupies, holding a leading and prominent position as an educator. His mother is also known as a writer of some note, being the authoress of "Jephthah's Daughter," and some other works. James pursued his preparatory studies at the institution of which his father is President, until 1859, when he went to Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, for one year. He entered Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860. When the war broke out, in the Spring of 1861, no funds could longer be transmitted to him, and he left us for his home in Tennessee. Being ardent and enthusiastic, he threw his whole heart into his country's struggle for what he thought its rights. Upon entering the Service, he was placed in the Quartermaster's Department; but that did not suit his active temperament, and he joined the Fourth Georgia Cavalry, and was appointed Adjutant on the staff of Colonel Avery, commanding the regiment. He was killed by a fall of his horse, near Kingston, Georgia, on August 30, 1863. His horse reared and fell backward, and crushed him to death instantly. The regiment was just commencing a forced march when the accident

occurred, and when Colonel Avery asked who would remain behind to bury the dead boy, and take their chances for overtaking the regiment, every hand was raised. A detail was made to bury him, and they rode several miles to procure screws to fasten the lid of the coffin which their own hands had made, saying that they could not bear the sound of a hammer to drive nails into the box containing the remains of so loved a comrade. One of the members of this regiment afterward said that if they could not obtain assistance from the authorized officer when they came into camp wet, hungry and cold, it was a common saying among them, "Go to Graves, he will not see us suffer," and he was always ready to attend to their needs. His chief characteristic was self-denial, and his generous, self-sacrificing disposition made him a universal favorite wherever he was known, and his memory is tenderly cherished by those who knew and loved him.

Corcellus H. Hackett.

CORCELLUS HUBBARD HACKETT was born April 20, 1839, at Tunbridge, Vermont. His preparatory course was taken at the Union Academy, Canaan, New Hampshire, and he entered College at the commencement of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. He was obliged to leave us, during the Spring term of Freshman year in 1861, on account of ill health. After remaining at home a few months, he went to Weymouth, Massachusetts, and secured a situation as bookkeeper. His health very gradually improved; but becoming more and more interested in business, he finally, but very reluctantly, abandoned the idea of returning to college. He remained in Weymouth, clerking and in business in a small way for himself, until the Winter of 1863. In April, 1864, he became a salesman in a wholesale clothing house in Boston, Massachusetts, in which capacity he continued until December, 1865, at which date he entered into copartnership with Messrs. Miner and Beal, under the style of Miner, Beal & Co., which was changed a little later to Miner, Beal & Hackett. This house was one of the most successful in its line in Boston, having from comparatively small beginnings placed itself at the head of the list, and continued to lead, possibly with the exception of sharing the honor with another house occasionally. Their losses at the great Boston fire in November, 1872, were very heavy, their stock, which was consumed, amounting to about $350,000. They saved only their

books; but their credit was unimpaired, and they immediately resumed business, and the subsequent years were particularly prosperous. He severed his connection with the house in December, 1882, having been a member of the firm for seventeen years. He now retires from active business for the present. His career as a business man has been eminently successful. In February, 1883, he took a trip to Florida, returning to Boston in May.

On June 16, 1883, he sailed with his family for Europe, where he expects to remain indefinitely, seeking rest, of which he very much feels the need.

His religious preferences are Congregational. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married July 23, 1866, to Miss Helen L. Humphrey, of East Weymouth, Massachusetts. They have two children: Helen Grace, born October 19, 1869, and Harold Humphrey, born July 13, 1878.

Charles D. Harvey.

CHARLES DARLING HARVEY was born September 7, 1839, at East Burke, Vermont. At the age of fourteen years, he was placed upon a farm, where he worked for four years. During this time, he formed a desire for a collegiate course, and pursued the study of Latin, reciting to a private instructor during the Winter evenings. In the Fall of 1857, he entered the Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, from which institution he graduated in the Summer of 1860. He entered our class at Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

During his Academical course, he had experienced much difficulty in using his eyes by artificial light, owing to a weakness caused by night reading while on the farm; and this became so serious, that it necessitated an entire suspension of study, and he was obliged to abandon his college course at the close of the first term.

After leaving college, light employment was temporarily offered in the law office of Hon. B. H. Steele, at Derby Line, Vermont, and while so employed, he became interested in the study of law. For two years, the condition of his eyes did not allow more than one hour of reading each day. In February, 1862, he entered the law office of Hon. T. P. Redfield, of Montpelier, Vermont, and continued under his instruction until the Summer of 1863, when he was admitted to the bar. In the

Fall of 1862, while reading with Mr. Redfield, he received a position as Assistant State Librarian. In the Spring of 1863, he was appointed Assistant Clerk in the Circuit Court, at Montpelier, and also in the Supreme Court of the State, which positions he held while in Montpelier.

In the Fall of 1863, he accepted a clerkship in the United States District Court, at Springfield, Illinois, from which position he was, six months later, transferred to the United States District Attorney's office, where he acted as Assistant District Attorney until after the assassination of President Lincoln, taking an active part in the administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, both in the court and criminal cases.

Retiring from this office, he commenced the general practice of law in the Federal Courts, in company with A. Campbell, Esq. A month later, Hon. Lawrence Weldon, ex-United States District Attorney, became associated with them, under the firm name of Weldon, Campbell & Harvey. The death of Mr. Campbell occurred in 1867, and the firm of Weldon & Harvey continued two years later, when Mr. Weldon's removal from the city necessitated a change, and the new firm of Harvey & Wolcott continued the business until 1876.

At this time, overwork compelled a suspension, and he found that both change of climate and occupation was now imperative.

He then started West, and located on the Pacific Coast, and, with a new climate and a new occupation, made a fresh start in business. Naturally inclined to mechanics, and having previously made some study of the theory of warming and ventilating buildings as a science, he made it a practical study, using the *hot-water* system in preference to air or steam.

Having perfected the system, it was difficult to introduce, being expensive and unknown on that coast. Little progress was made during the first two years, but having been practically tested, it soon became the popular system, and rapidly developed into an extensive business, and for the past two years has been more extensively used than any other system on the Pacific Coast. The manufactory is in San Francisco, and his residence is across the bay, in Oakland, California. With the active out-door life and the bracing climate, the change of employment has brought health and strength, to his entire satisfaction.

In religion, he is a Congregationalist, and in politics, he is a Republican.

He was married May 30, 1867, to Miss Margaretta A. Slemmons, of Cadiz, Ohio.

They have had six children: S. Slemmons, born May 29, 1868; Silas Antrim, born February 26, 1870; Amanda M., born December 17, 1872; Alice, born May 31, 1875; Charles W., born April 12, 1878, and Amie, born September 12, 1882.

Silas Antrim died August 19, 1872. Alice died January 28, 1879, and Charles W. died February 3, 1879.

John H. Heisel.

JOHN HENRY HEISEL was born April 22, 1843, at Cleveland, Ohio. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Central High School of his native city, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left during Sophomore Fall for the purpose of entering the service of his country, but only succeeded in gaining consent to enter the Quartermaster's Department in 1864. He remained in Government service until the Fall of 1865, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits with his father and brother until 1870, when he became interested, in company with J. M. Bishop, under the name of Bishop & Heisel, and afterward the Commercial Oil Company, in the refining of petroleum for illuminating purposes. He continued in this until the Spring of 1883, when he sold his interest, and has since remained out of active business.

His religious preferences are decidedly liberal, as he confesses a leaning toward Ingersollism. In politics, he is a Democrat.

He was married August 7, 1867, to Miss Catherine Eliza Cogan, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have two children: Julia, born July 13, 1869, and Henry, born December 25, 1871.

Alfred O. Hitchcock.

ALFRED OWEN HITCHCOCK, son of Dr. Alfred and Fidelia Dorcas (Clark) Hitchcock, was born May 16, 1842, at Ashby, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory classical education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth College in the Fall of 1859 as a member of the class of '63. He severed his connection with that class at the end of Freshman year, on account of ill health, and re-entered in the Fall of 1861, joining our class as a Sophomore. A strong desire to enter the army induced him to abandon his college course, and he left us in November, 1862. In December, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. At the charge on Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, he was wounded in the right eye. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers, in October, 1863; was promoted to First Lieutenant in October, 1864, and to Captain in May, 1865. He served as Aide-de-Camp and Provost-Marshal on the staff of Major-General Nelson A. Miles, and was made Brevet-Major for gallant and meritorious services. By a special order of the War Department, he served for a year after the close of the war. He then returned, and commenced the study of medicine with his father at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and afterward attended lectures at Harvard Medical School, from which institution he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine

in March, 1870. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Holliston, Massachusetts, where he remained for two or three years, doing a very satisfactory business, when his father, who was growing old and feeble, sent for him to go to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and take charge of his practice. He has remained there ever since, devoting himself entirely to his profession, with a successful practice.

He was married June 14, 1871, to Miss Georgia L. Bemis, of Huntington, Massachusetts. They have two children: Alfred Owen, Jr., born July 20, 1874, and Edward, born July 31, 1878.

Silas W. Holcomb.

SILAS WRIGHT HOLCOMB was born December 8, 1843, at Willsborough, New York. He commenced his classical education at the Academy in Champlain, New York, and entered college at the beginning of Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left us in the summer of 1861.

He began the study of law in February, 1863, reading in the office of Judge Peter S. Palmer and Hon. Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburgh, New York. He was admitted to the bar of New York, at Albany, New York, in 1866, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Plattsburgh, New York. He remained here one year, when he went to New York City, and practised for one year. He then removed to Plattsburgh in January, 1868, and became the junior member of the legal firm of Palmer, Weed & Holcomb. He was admitted to the bar of the United States, at Canandaigua, New York, in 1869. He continued a member of the above firm at Plattsburgh until January 1, 1876, when he removed to New York City, where he has remained up to the present time. He became connected with the Erie Railway in a legal capacity in June, 1881.

His religious preference is for the Roman Catholic Church. In politics, he is a Democrat.

He was married October 29, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Vilas, of Ogdensburg, New York. They have had two children:

CHARLES SPENCER, born October 28, 1869, and ALDEN VILAS, born January 14, 1873.

ALDEN VILAS died August 12, 1873.

He adds:

"Had not it been, some in the world
I loved, and some who in the world
Had lovèd me, my pen must say
Life had disclosed but night, no day;
And far beyond my soundings lay
What was of value in the world."

Wendell P. Hood.

WENDELL PHILLIPS HOOD was born February 25, 1839, at Danvers, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Holten High School, Danvers, and afterward at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered our class at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left us in March, 1861, and went to Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and remained there until the Spring of 1862, at which time he enlisted in Company A, Tenth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, for three months, and served with his regiment in Virginia until the expiration of his term of enlistment.

In November, 1862, he again enlisted for nine months, in Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was with General Banks' expedition up the Red River. He was sick for several months with malarial fever, and returned home with impaired health at the expiration of his term of service. He returned to Dartmouth in September, 1863, and entered as Junior with the class of '65, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts with that class. Immediately after graduating, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and became Usher in the Dwight School, in the Fall of 1865. On account of ill health, he was obliged to resign this position, and in August, 1866, he removed to Red Wing, Minnesota. For eleven years he was Superintendent and Principal of Schools in Red Wing, Roches-

ter and Winona, Minnesota, organizing three public schools upon their present excellent system; he also founded the Red Wing Seminary, and was its Principal for six years. He was also mainly instrumental in founding and freeing from debt the Baptist Church at Red Wing. He was the Superintendent of its Sunday School, and also of the Sunday School at Winona. He returned to the East in 1878, and was engaged with the Publishing House of A. J. Johnson & Co. until April, 1881, when he received a Master's Certificate from the Boston Supervisors, and returned to the profession of teaching. He is at present the Principal of the High School at Nahant, Massachusetts. He has purchased a residence in Melrose, Massachusetts, where he expects to make his permanent home, having also bought land near by, which he expects to improve as a farm.

He is President of the Baptist Social Union of Melrose.

He is a member of the Baptist church, and is a Republican in politics.

He was married March 27, 1866, to Miss Maria Phelps Putnam, of Danvers, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed at the old General Israel Putnam homestead. They have had three children: Robert Putnam, born at Red Wing, Minnesota, February 17, 1868; William Phelps, born at Winona, Minnesota, April 2, 1870, and Susie May, born at Red Wing, May 10, 1876.

William Phelps died August 4, 1870.

Edwin L. Hovey.

EDWIN LAFAYETTE HOVEY was born May 25, 1839, at Waterford, Vermont. He received the foundation of his classical education at the Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and entered College at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He remained with us for two years, leaving at the close of Sophomore year, in the Summer of 1862, for the purpose of entering the service of his country, which he did by enlisting on October 22, 1862, as a private in Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. At the organization of the regiment, he was made Sergeant-Major, and in November following, was promoted to Second Lieutenant, this being followed in March, 1863, by still further promotion to First Lieutenant. He was mustered out of the Service on July 22, 1863, the term for which he enlisted, nine months, having expired. Upon his return home, he wrote to President Asa D. Smith, asking if he could rejoin our class without making up what had been gone over during his absence. He received an affirmative answer, and at the beginning of the Fall term in 1863, he started for Hanover, but on the way there he purchased a farm of four hundred acres, and abandoned his purpose to finish his college course. He soon bought an additional four hundred acres, and for four years he managed the farm with abundant success. In 1867 he started a newspaper at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, called *The St. Johnsbury Times*, which he con-

tinued the proprietor of for a little over a year, with very satisfactory results, when he sold out at a large advance upon the cost. He next bought some mill property with eighteen acres of land, in Summerville, Vermont, a suburb of St. Johnsbury, where his home now is, upon which he has built and sold several good houses. During the past twelve years, he has owned one store at three different times. He says that in all things he has had "first-rate luck," that he has a healthy, vigorous family, and is as happy as a man needs to be in this world.

In his religious views, he is a Universalist; in politics, a Republican.

He was married March 2, 1864, to Miss Ella F. Carr, of Waterford, Vermont. They had three children: Edith Lydia, born March 29, 1866; Mabel Fanny, born November 26, 1868, and Ella Edna, born December 15, 1870. His wife died ——?

He was married, second, October 4, 1873, to Miss Sarah F. Hutchins, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. They have one child, Bertha Ellen, born August 6, 1875.

John R. Hunt.

JOHN REED HUNT, son of Caleb Seaver (class of '32) and Sarah (Reed) Hunt, was born June 19, 1843, at Yarmouth Port, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at Newton, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He was with us for the last time at the first recitation of Junior year, in the Fall of 1862. He then left college and enlisted in the United States Navy, serving as Secretary to the Commandant of the Squadron off Charleston, South Carolina, and also as signal officer. In 1864 he resigned his position in the navy and went to New Mexico, where he was engaged in merchandising, contracting, etc. While there, he held appointments as deputy internal revenue assessor, postmaster, alcalde, notary public, and colonel of militia. In 1870 he went into business at New Orleans, Louisiana, where his home was. He remained there until 1879, when he went to the San Juan country, in Colorado, and engaged in mining, where he still remains. He is located at Animas Forks, Colorado, of which city he is now serving his second term as Mayor. A copy of the Animas Forks *Pioneer* speaks of him as "Colonel Hunt, our worthy and popular Mayor." He writes that the details of his career would fill a book.

In politics, he is a Democrat. He has never married.

Alonzo Jenkins.

ALONZO JENKINS, son of Elijah and Miriam (Smith) Jenkins, was born in January, 1839, at Piermont, New Hampshire. He commenced his classical education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of our Sophomore year, in the Fall of 1861.

In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, and was made a Sergeant in his company. He served during a brief campaign in Virginia, and returned to his home upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, in the Fall of 1862. He abandoned the idea of completing his college course, and in the Spring of 1863, was elected as a Representative to the New Hampshire Legislature, from his native town of Piermont. In the Spring of 1864, he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until the Spring of 1870, when he removed to Penn Yan, Yates County, New York. He engaged in the marble and granite business with his brother, A. P. Jenkins, and continues his business and residence there up to the present time.

He has never married.

JOSEPH K. JENNESS.

JOSEPH KENDALL JENNESS was born March 4, 1843, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He pursued his preparatory studies at the High School of his native town, and entered Dartmouth at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He is remembered by us all as a young man of exceptionally brilliant talents, and a most genial companion and friend. He immediately took the first rank among us as a scholar, and maintained the position of class-leader during his connection with us. His patriotism outweighed his love of study, and he left us in the Spring of 1861, and enlisted as a private in the Ninth New York Cavalry, and soon rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant. For a short time, he was a member of the body-guard of President Lincoln; but during most of his term of service, he was in the Department of the Southwest, in General Banks' division. He served until the close of the war in 1865. Upon his return to Haverhill, he commenced the study of law, entering the office of John J. Marsh, Esq., where he remained until he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1868. The Haverhill Police Court was established in 1867, and he was appointed clerk of that court, which office he filled until September, 1872.

When the first City Government was inaugurated, he was elected Clerk of the Common Council, which office he held in 1871 and 1873.

He was elected Mayor of Haverhill in 1876, and re-elected in 1877. During these two years, he was associated with D. C. Bartlett, Esq., in the practice of law, the partnership terminating upon his retirement from the mayoralty.

At the municipal election in 1879, he was elected for the three years' term as a member of the School Committee. At the time of his death, he was the senior member of the law firm of Jenness & Moody. His physical constitution, which was never very robust, was for two years giving way to the pressure that his mental activity and close application to business made upon it. In 1880 he became convinced that he must for awhile give up business cares, and take time for a rest. This he did, and though appearing to have received benefit, there was no permanent improvement. After again entering upon his duties, his failing health proved that his disease had not left him. As the spring of 1881 opened, his friends became anxious about him, and advised him to again seek rest and recreation. He went to Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, where the invigorating sea-air seemed to revive him for a time; and after an absence of several weeks he returned home, thinking he had gained in strength; but this hope proved a delusion, and it was evident to his friends that he was passing away. For a month he sank rapidly, and finally breathed his last on Monday, August 29, 1881.

The cause of his death was paralysis of the brain. His funeral services were held on the Wednesday following, and were attended by family and relatives only, in accordance with an oft-expressed wish of his during life.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Honor. In his profession

as a lawyer, he displayed much ability, and built up a worthy reputation, not only in Haverhill, but throughout the State.

He was an attendant at the Methodist church. In politics, he was a Republican.

He was married June 23, 1870, to Miss Gertrude Jane Barrows, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who survives him. They had three children: Ella Gertrude, born August 5, 1871; Albert Kendall, born July 20, 1873, and Howard Cornelius, born March 15, 1875.

Charles W. Kimball.

CHARLES WEBSTER KIMBALL was born November 29, 1840, at Bradford, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered our class the first day of our Freshman year, and left us the last day of the same year, in the Summer of 1861. He went to Haverhill, Massachusetts, the last week in August, 1861, and enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. This regiment was one of two—the Twenty-second and Twenty-third—raised by Hon. Henry Wilson, then United States Senator from Massachusetts. After remaining in camp at Lynnfield, Massachusetts, about six weeks, they went to Washington, D. C., in October, 1861, under the command of Colonel Henry Wilson. They went immediately to Virginia, being assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, commanded by General Fitz John Porter. In March, 1862, his regiment participated in the advance on the "Quaker Guns" of Manassas, and then went to the Peninsular under General George B. McClellan, landing at Fortress Monroe just after the fight between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*. He was also present at the siege of Yorktown in April, 1862. He then took part in the demonstration at Hanover Court House, which was made while the great battle was going on at Fair Oaks. In the seven days' battle, he took part in that at Mechanicsville on June 28, the Chickahominy on June

29, where his regiment lost three hundred men, including Colonel Gove and most of the other officers, and at Malvern Hill on July 3,—the last of a desperate series of battles. When the Army of the Potomac left the Peninsular in August, 1862, to reinforce General Pope at Bull Run, he went with his regiment as far as Fredericksburg, where he was compelled to leave it, being sick with swamp fever and chronic diarrhœa. He was discharged for general debility at Baltimore, Maryland, on March 24, 1863.

Owing to continued ill health, he was unable to resume his studies, as he was very desirous of doing. On March 10, 1864, he sailed from Boston, Massachusetts, for Louisiana, where he remained until June, 1865. While there, he had six months' experience on a large sugar and cotton plantation, and also taught a colored school for six months, under the United States Bureau of Education. He removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1869, where he was engaged in the shoe and leather business for nine years. In 1878 he made a change to the furniture business, in which he continued until March, 1883, when he removed to South Vineland, New Jersey, and bought a small farm, where he is at present engaged in general farming, fruit and poultry raising.

In his religious preferences, he is liberal. In politics, he is an Independent Republican.

He was married October 17, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth A. Wells, of Salem, Massachusetts. They have no children.

Leonard S. Kimball.

LEONARD SALTMARSH KIMBALL was the son of Leonard and Caroline (Parker) Kimball, of Goffstown, New Hampshire. He was born March 7, 1843, at Weare, New Hampshire. His father removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1845, and here Leonard's boyhood was spent, which was unmarked by any special events of interest to those outside the family circle.

In his studies, he was proficient; in play, was active, and in labor, resolute to engage where his services were needed. He was especially beloved by his sister; and his father, who was a man of unusual powers of penetration, watched with pride mingled with fear his expanding powers, hoping for the best, yet with the feelings of anxiety that only a parent can feel, fearing that he might be influenced by those to whom he gave his confidence, and led into the many temptations that beset the young. He was a young man of great talents and fine ability, and much confidence was felt that his future would be a good and a great one. He will be remembered by us all as witty, generous and impulsive. He had great ambitions, and had intended to become a lawyer after completing his college course. He received the foundation of his education at the Lowell High School, and entered Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

During the Winter vacation of 1860–1, he taught a school at West Boxford, Massachusetts.

In the month of October, 1861, he was taken with typhoid fever in a very severe form, and, though receiving the best care and medical skill, after a short sickness breathed his last on November 1, 1861. It was the first death which had occurred in our class. All recitations and games were suspended until after the funeral services. A delegation from the class accompanied the body to Lowell, Massachusetts, where it was interred. He had, for one so young, a just and discriminating taste in literature. There are few who pass from earth in early youth who give up more of joyousness in the very consciousness of living, or more of ardent hopes for a brilliant future. He had all of the collegian's warm and natural interest in his class, and, had he lived, would have rejoiced in the successes and honors of his classmates.

JOHN B. LE BOSQUET.

JOHN BROOKS LE BOSQUET was born May 5, 1840, at Nottingham, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and joined our class at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860.

He left us during Sophomore Spring term, in 1862, and enlisted in the Company of Captain A. B. Jones ('61) in "Berdan's Sharpshooters," as Captain's clerk. Before leaving for active service, he returned home and enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. He was made a Corporal in his company, and went with his regiment to New Orleans and the swampy country of Louisiana, where he remained for nine months, the period of enlistment. He returned to Concord, New Hampshire, with his regiment, on August 14, 1863. He was very feeble, and remained for some weeks in the hospital at Concord, before he was able to get to his father's home, which was then at Newington, New Hampshire. He afterward improved in health so much, that, although he was troubled with chills for a long time, he was appointed as a Passenger Conductor on the Concord Railroad, January 1, 1866, that being the first employment he was able to engage in after returning from the Service. He made his residence in Concord at this time. In January, 1867, he had become too feeble, from hemorrhage of the lungs, to remain longer on the

cars, and he went to Danbury, New Hampshire, which was now his father's home. He continued to fail from that time, riding or walking out occasionally, but confined to his bed more or less, until he died of consumption, on May 18, 1867.

He was a member of the Congregational church.

He was married March 10, 1866, to MISS IDA ELSIE LAMPREY, of Concord, New Hampshire, who survives him as the wife of Hobart W. Stevens, of Merrimac, Massachusetts. They had no children.

CHARLES H. MANSON.

CHARLES ALBERT MANSON was born August 22, 1842, at Great Falls, New Hampshire. He received his Academic education at Sanbornton Bridge, New Hampshire, and entered our class in the Fall of 1861, at the beginning of Sophomore year. He left us during the Summer term of that year, in June, 1862, and on June 24 he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry, for three months. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates, near Winchester, Virginia, and conveyed to Richmond, Virginia, where he was confined in Libby prison for awhile, and was then transferred to Belle Isle. He was exchanged and returned to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was mustered out of the Service on October 2, 1862. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Campbell, of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, and afterward attended lectures at Bowdoin, and also in New York City. He graduated in June, 1864, from the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Navy August 11, 1864, and remained in that branch of the Service until September 19, 1865, when he was appointed Surgeon of the Eighty-eighth Regiment, U. S. Colored Infantry. He was mustered out of the Service on January 1, 1866. He then went West and located in Illinois, where he commenced the practice of his profession; he remained there but a few months, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, on January 1, 1872. Here he

continued his practice with great success up to the time of his death. He was taken with pneumonia in a severe form, and after only four days' sickness, died April 4, 1883. He was a man of fine natural abilities and literary tastes, supplemented by a liberal education, which, with his genial personal qualities, secured for him a large circle of warm friends, among whom his absence will be much felt.

He was a Methodist in his religious convictions.

He was married September 4, 1865, to Miss Helen F. Wadleigh, of Dover, New Hampshire, who survives him. They had two children: Albert Charles, born January 15, 1867, and Charles Francis, born June 9, 1869.

Albert Charles died January 17, 1869.

Charles H. Merrill.

CHARLES AMOS MERRILL was born September 23, 1843, at South Boston, Massachusetts. He commenced his preparatory studies at the High School at Concord, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He severed his connection with Dartmouth at the end of Sophomore year, and went to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated in 1864. Early in the Fall, he went to Haddam, Connecticut, where he was Principal of Brainard Academy until January 1, 1865. He then went into the army, and served in the capacity of Paymaster's clerk for two years, being stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia; New Berne, North Carolina, and Washington, D. C. During the years 1867–8, he was the clerk of Senator J. W. Patterson, of New Hampshire, and also of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate. He studied law, and graduated at Columbian Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1869. He then went to Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and graduated in 1870. He was winner of the Prize Essay upon graduation at Harvard, which essay was published in *Bench and Bar* in 1870. He went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1871, and practised his profession for about one year, when he removed, in 1872, to Worcester, Massachusetts. Here he formed a copartnership with W. A. Gile, Esq., under

the firm name of Gile & Merrill, which existed until 1879, when it was dissolved, and he has since continued alone in a successful legal practice.

His religious preference is for the Congregational church.

He was married April 15, 1873, to Miss Nellie E. Shuey, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. They have no children.

Arthur C. Newell.

ARTHUR CLARK NEWELL was born May 2, 1839, at Barnstead, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory training at the Academies at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and entered our class at Dartmouth at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. He remained with us until the end of Sophomore Fall term, at which time he bade adieu to college life and went to Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and commenced the study of medicine with John Wheeler, M.D. In the Fall of 1862, he returned to Hanover, and began a course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, but only remained a few weeks, when he left and enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, on October 26, 1862. He was immediately detailed for duty in the Hospital Department of the regiment, and served as nurse, steward's assistant, and Acting Hospital Steward in charge of the brigade hospital stores, until he was taken sick in Mississippi, during the siege of Vicksburg, in the Summer of 1863. He was taken to the Main Street, United States General Hospital, at Covington, Kentucky, where he was very sick for many weeks. After his convalescence, he was employed in the hospital, in charge of the drug store, until July, 1864, when, after a successful examination before a board of United States Army Surgeons, he was appointed a Medical Cadet in the United States Army, ranking with the Cadets at West Point. He

remained stationed at the hospital in Covington, Kentucky, and at the same time attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in March, 1865. He was appointed by Governor Brough, of Ohio, to the position of Assistant Surgeon of the Eighteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, on May 2, 1865, and served with the regiment in Tennessee and Georgia, until he was mustered out of the Service on October 9, 1865. He was then appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, and served with the regular troops in Georgia until June 15, 1866, when he resigned, owing to ill health, and returned to his home in New Hampshire. He soon located for the practice of medicine in Rochester, New Hampshire, where he remained until July, 1869, when he removed to Farmington, New Hampshire, where, in addition to the practice of medicine, he opened a drug store. In October, 1876, he was appointed postmaster of the town, which position he held until March, 1881, when, on account of continual and increasing ill health, he was obliged to give up both his position and business. During his residence in Farmington, he was twice the candidate of his party for member of the State Legislature, but the contest was so close, that neither party could elect either of those two years.

With the hope of improving his health by a radical change of climate and mode of living, he started for the West in April, 1881, and located at St. Joe, Hamilton County, Nebraska, where he is located at the present time, owning and managing a farm of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. He also has, in addition, a small practice of medicine.

His religious preferences are for the Baptist faith. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married December 24, 1868, to Miss Jennie S. Hayes, of Rochester, New Hampshire. She died of consumption, September 29, 1869.

He was married, second, January 11, 1872, to Miss Mary A. Chamberlin, of New Durham, New Hampshire. They have had three children: George Chamberlin, born September 23, 1874; Aggie May, born September 23, 1878, and Arthur Garfield, born April 25, 1882.

George Chamberlin died December 16, 1879.

Arthur Phinney.

ARTHUR PHINNEY was born March 28, 1837, at Gorham, Maine. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered our class at Dartmouth in the Fall of 1860, at the beginning of Freshman year. He remained with us just one year, when he decided to go to Yale, which he did at the beginning of Sophomore year, and continued there through the course, graduating in 1864.

Immediately after graduating, he received an appointment from Dr. B. A. Gould, of Harvard College, at the head of the Scientific Department of the Sanitary Commission, to a position in that department, for the collection of statistics, and was stationed at the Naval Rendezvous and Recruiting Station in New York City, until May, 1865, when he was transferred to Alexandria, Virginia, where he remained until August, 1865, at which time he resigned and returned to New York. His work was published by Dr. Gould, in a volume of Memoirs of the Sanitary Commission, which was published soon after the war. He was then Principal of the Academy at Chester, Orange County, New York, for two years. Resigning this position, he went, in August, 1867, to Sandusky, Ohio, and took charge of the High School there, where he remained until April, 1870, at which time he decided to give up the profession of teaching. He began the study of law at this time in the office of Homer Goodwin, Esq., a leading lawyer at the Ohio Bar. He spent

the Winter of 1871–2 at the Law School of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was admitted to the bar on December 3, 1872, by the Ohio Supreme Court. He formed a copartnership with Judge S. F. Taylor, of Sandusky, Ohio, on February 23, 1873, which continued until the death of Judge Taylor, on October 1, 1882, since which time he has continued alone in the practice of his profession.

His religious preferences are indicated by the fact that he is a deacon in the Congregational church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married July 15, 1868, to Miss Sara E. Bell, of Sandusky, Ohio. They have three children: Nellie Stuart, born November 11, 1869; Jessie James, born August 22, 1874, and Sarah Bell, born May 22, 1879.

Chester D. Pratt.

CHESTER DELANO PRATT, son of George W. and Lucy (Burrell) Pratt, was born September 15, 1838, at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He commenced his classical education at Thetford Academy, Thetford, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth in the Fall of 1859, as a member of the class of '63, but remained with them only one term. He then entered our class at the beginning of Sophomore year, and remained until the close of the Spring term in 1862, when he left college and enlisted in the Army as a private in the First Massachusetts Cavalry. He served for eighteen months, and was then discharged by reason of disability. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He went immediately to Linneus, Linn county, Missouri, where he commenced the practice of his profession the same year. He was twice elected Public Administrator of the County, and was for four years the City Attorney of Brookfield, Missouri, where he moved in 1870. He was also engaged at the same time in real-estate business, and in politics a little. He moved to Chicago, Illinois, in 1876, where he has continued up to the present time, engaged in the practice of law. His residence is in South Chicago. He is Secretary of the South Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

He was married December 2, 1867, to Miss Sallie L. Downey, of Clear Spring, Maryland. They have had four children: Anna C., born July 5, 1869; Lucy Burrell, born October 12, 1870; Elizabeth Loring, born April 27, 1872; Mary Downey, born February 12, 1871.

Anna C. died March 27, 1870.

Howard Rand.

HOWARD RAND was the son of Daniel T. and Julia A. (Jewett) Rand. He was born December 8, 1839, at Napoleon, Jackson County, Michigan. His preparatory course was taken at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and he entered our class at the beginning of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. He left us in October, 1861, during the Fall term of Sophomore year, and on November 28, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Sixth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. He was very soon promoted to Sergeant for meritorious conduct. In the absence of superior officers, he commanded his company from the date of the second Bull Run battle, August 29, 1862, until his death. At Bull Run the color-bearer was killed, and amid a shower of bullets, Rand bravely gathered up the colors and bore them from the field, an act of heroism witnessed with the warmest approbation by many of his comrades. He was on the right of Burnside's Corps in the charge across the "Stone Bridge" at the battle of Antietam, where he was shot in the head, and instantly killed, on September 17, 1862. His body was recovered and buried at Rindge, New Hampshire.

Henry M. Rogers.

HENRY MARTYN ROGERS was born October 14, 1837, at Ware, Massachusetts. He received his preparatory training at Monson Academy, Monson, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left our class in the Winter of 1860–1, and entered Amherst College.

Immediately after leaving college, he became Principal of the Academy at Andersonville, Pennsylvania. He remained here for one year, when he entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Selin's Grove, Pennsylvania. A year later, he received and accepted an invitation to preach for the Congregational Church at Dana, Massachusetts. He was subsequently ordained, and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Glastonbury, Connecticut, after which he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Webster, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1876. He then went to Holden, Massachusetts, where he preached as regular supply for the Congregational Church until 1879.

At this time, his liberal views led him to withdraw from the ministry, although he has continued to preach occasionally, by request, in different places before liberal churches. Extracts from his sermons, as well as sermons entire, have frequently been published in the newspapers, and also in pamphlet form.

After his withdrawal from the ministry, he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, at Worcester, in March, 1883. He immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession at Worcester, Massachusetts, and continues there up to the present.

He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and served on School Boards, directing and superintending school affairs in the towns where he has resided. He established an Educational Bureau at Worcester, in January, 1882, which he is at present conducting.

In politics, he has always been a Republican, and has repeatedly been elected delegate to State and other conventions.

He was married December 17, 1862, to Miss Marion F. Browning, of Monson, Massachusetts. They have had four children: Nellie M., born December 12, 1863; Herbert A., born December 30, 1865; Rupert B., born August 29, 1868, and Harry Cutler, born March 27, 1872.

Harry Cutler died May 23, 1872.

Arthur Ropes.

ARTHUR ROPES was born May 5, 1837, at Newbury, Vermont. He received his preparatory education at the Academy in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and entered college at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He left college at the end of the first year, in July, 1861, and went to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he became Principal of the Graded School, and so continued for one year. On account of failing health, he spent a season in the woods of the Lake Superior region, with very much benefit to himself. He then returned to Vermont, and was elected Cashier of the Northfield National Bank, which position he occupied until June, 1867, when he was obliged to resign by reason of ill health. He then went to St. Johnsbury, and was for about one year the editor of the *St. Johnsbury Times*, which was published by his classmate E. L. Hovey. He was then engaged in manufacturing interests in Waterbury and Montpelier, Vermont, for several years. In January, 1880, he formed a connection with the *Vermont Watchman and State Journal*, published at Montpelier, Vermont, and is at present the editor of that paper.

He was married June 28, 1864, to Miss Mary J. Hutchins, of Waterbury, Vermont. They have two children: Charlotte, born March 2, 1866, and Laura Livingston, born June 16, 1872.

Edward H. Sanders.

EDWARD HANOVER SANDERS was born November 4, 1838, at Epsom, New Hampshire. In preparing for college, he spent one term at the Academy in Pembroke, New Hampshire; two terms at Northfield, New Hampshire, and the remainder of the necessary preparatory instruction was received from a private ins tructor. He entered our class at the beginning of the course August 24, 1860.

Being obliged to rely almost entirely on his own exertions for the necessary funds to complete his education, he felt compelled to leave college for a year and engage in teaching. He accordingly left us on May 9, 1861, at the close of the Spring term. He returned to Dartmouth at the beginning of the Fall term, in 1862, entering the class of '65 as a Sophomore. He was taken sick and went home to Epsom, about the 10th of October. His disease was typhoid fever in its severest form, terminating fatally, after four weeks' illness, on November 11, 1862.

He was a young man of good promise, and though with us but a short time, endeared himself to many of us by his many noble traits of character. In his native town, he always ranked well in scholarship and general demeanor, and held the esteem of his teachers and the regard of his fellow citizens.

John F. Scott.

JOHN FRASEUR SCOTT was born May 14, 1841, at Elgin, Illinois. He received his preparatory training at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered college at the beginning of the Fall term, August 24, 1860.

He left us before the close of Freshman year, and returned to his home, at Elgin, Illinois. He afterward went to Corinth, Mississippi, for a short time, but returned to Elgin and enlisted as a private in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, on August 1, 1862. He participated in many small engagements, and also in the battles of Perryville and Murfreesborough, Tennessee. At the battle of Stone River, on December 31, 1862, he was taken prisoner, and conveyed with others in stock cars to Richmond, Virginia. They were sixteen days on the road, without rations, and upon their arrival at Richmond, he was confined in Castle Thunder, and afterward in Libby prison.

After his release from prison, and discharge from the army, he engaged in the grocery business, at Galesburg, Illinois, but suffered the loss of his stock of goods by fire, and did not again resume business.

He then commenced the study of medicine with H. K. Whitford, M.D., of Elgin, Illinois, and graduated February 11, 1868, at the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1869 he commenced the practice of his profession, at Pittsfield, Pike County, Illinois, where his residence is at the present time.

He contracted a chronic illness while in the army, and has been unable to devote himself wholly to his profession, but has engaged somewhat in mercantile pursuits, and is not in active practice at present. He owns a fine farm on the Sny bottom, fifteen miles from Pittsfield, but does not manage it himself.

His religious preference is for the Disciples of Christ church. In politics, he is an Anti-monopolist.

He was married September 1, 1864, to Miss Mary J. Pike, of Galesburg, Illinois.

They have three children: Fannie E., born May 31, 1868; John Rosencrans, born April 18, 1870, and Dan Pike, born July 25, 1873.

Aurin P. Somes.

AURIN PAYSON SOMES, son of Benjamin Somes, was born April 25, 1837, at Laconia, New Hampshire. He received his preparatory education at the Academy at New London, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth in the Fall of 1859. On account of ill health, he was obliged to leave at the close of the first term. He entered our class at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860, and remained only through one term, being again obliged to leave by reason of poor health.

As soon as he was able, he went to Blairstown, New Jersey, where he was Principal of the Academy for six years. While teaching there, he had the honorary degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts conferred upon him by Princeton College.

He then commenced the study of medicine, and attended one course of lectures at Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but his health again failing, he was obliged to drop all study for awhile. In 1867 he took charge of the Academy at Fairfield, Connecticut. During that year, he went in bathing while overheated, and had a severe attack of periostitis, and for a year was in danger of losing his right leg. Preferring the work of teaching, he gave up the idea of practising medicine, and continued as the Principal of Fairfield Academy until 1880, when he went to Danielsonville, Connecticut, where he has continued his work of teaching up to the present time. In 1880 he was President of the Fairfield County Association, and President

of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association. He has done Institute work in nearly every county in the State, and has gained a high reputation as a successful teacher.

In religion, he is a Congregationalist. In politics, he is a Republican.

He was married October 1, 1862, to Miss Emily A. Coe, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They have had two children: Junia M., born May 19, 1864, and Emily Gertrude, born October 31, 1871.

Junia M. died in infancy.

DARIUS STARR.

DARIUS STARR was born October 27, 1842, at Tolland, Connecticut. He received his Academic education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered our class at the commencement of Freshman year, August 24, 1860. We all remember his bright, cheerful face and genial disposition, and the excellent rank he took as a mathematician. He left us during Sophomore Fall, on November 4, 1861, and immediately entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company F, Second Regiment, U. S. Sharpshooters.

He remained a member of that company as Sergeant, serving with distinction and honor, until he was taken a prisoner by the Confederates at the battle of the Wilderness, on May 7, 1864.

He was taken to the stockade at Andersonville, Georgia, where he died September 2, 1864, probably of starvation. His body was never recovered, and not until after the war was over was the place of the interment of his remains known. His grave at Andersonville was then identified by Miss Clara Barton as No. 7606.

Charles C. Talbot.

CHARLES CARROLL TALBOT was born August 28, 1843, at Newburyport, Massachusetts. He began his classical studies at the Brown High School of his native town, and entered Dartmouth College at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. He remained with us until the close of Freshman year, at which time he decided to commence the study of medicine, and in the Fall of 1862, he went to Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained one year. In the Fall of 1863, he received an appointment as Acting Assistant-Surgeon in the army, and was ordered to report for duty to the Medical Director of the Army of the James. Throughout his term of service, he was engaged mostly in hospital work. For three months he had charge of a hospital transport, carrying sick and wounded soldiers from the front to permanent hospitals. He remained in the army until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed his medical studies. He was for a short time under the private instruction of Dr. F. A. Howe, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and then went to Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in May, 1866. He located immediately at Salem, New Hampshire, where he practised his profession for four years; he then removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1870, where he still continues, enjoying a successful and lucrative practice.

He is one of the visiting physicians at the City Hospital. He was elected a member of the School Committee during the past year.

His religious preference is Episcopalian. He is an Independent in politics.

He was married June 21, 1882, to Miss Carrie Weld Swain, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. They have no children.

James I. Tucker.

JAMES IÖANNAS TUCKER was born January 24, 1840, at Boston, Massachusetts. He fitted for college at New London, New Hampshire, and entered our class at the beginning of Freshman Fall term, August 24, 1860. Owing to circumstances beyond his control, and which he very much regretted, he was obliged to abandon his collegiate course, and he left us during the Spring term in 1861. He returned to Boston, and taught Latin and French in private families for a short time, and then engaged temporarily in business, but having no taste therefor, he began the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, and graduated from that school in 1867. During most of his undergraduate period, he acted as Resident Physician and Surgeon to the "Discharged Soldiers' Home" in Springfield street, Boston. After graduating, he associated himself with Dr. L. R. Sheldon, of Boston, with whom he was engaged in general practice, until his removal to Chicago, Illinois, in the Summer of 1868, where he has continued in practice up to the present time, making a special study of the Physiology and Pathology of the Brain and Nervous System. He has written a number of articles for the medical journals.

He was married June 10, 1868, to Miss Adelaide U. Wood, of Boston, Massachusetts. They have one child, Edith Lilian Adelaide, born October 26, 1871.

CLASS OFFICERS FOR 1884.

PRESIDENT:

Rev. Charles Dana Barrows, D.D.,
1312 Taylor street, San Francisco, California.

SECRETARY.

John C. Webster, M.D.,
829 West Jackson street, Chicago, Illinois.

TREASURER:

Prof. Homer T. Fuller, Ph.D.
18 Boynton street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

George H. M. Rowe, M.D.,
Superintendent City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Rev. Albert W. Moore, A.M.
Lynn, Massachusetts.

Solon Bancroft, Esq.,
Room 65, No. 23 Court street, Boston, Massachusetts.

ADDRESS OF GRADUATES, 1884.

John H. Albin		Concord, N. H.
Edwin F. Ambrose		Revere, Mass.
Henry C. Ayers	125 Fourth Ave	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Solon Bancroft		Reading, Mass.
Rev. Chas. D. Barrows, D.D		San Francisco, Cal.
John P. Bartlett		Manchester, N. H.
John H. Berry		Mansfield, Mass.
Nathan C. Brackett, Ph.D		Harper's Ferry, W. Va.
Charles A. Bunker		Peacham, Vt.
Charles Caldwell, M.D.	815 Forty-third St	Chicago, Ill.
Albert P. Charles		Seymour, Ind.
Silas W. Davis, M.D		Plymouth, N. H.
Edward DeForest	743 Broadway	New York City, N. Y.
David M. Edgerly, M.D		Cambridgeport, Mass.
John L. Foster		Lisbon, N. H.
Willard W. Freeman, M.D		Anoka, Minn.
Homer T. Fuller, Ph.D.	18 Boynton St	Worcester, Mass.
William T. Gage	120 Griswold St	Detroit, Mich.
John T. Gibson		Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Linus A. Gould	3 Broad St., Drexel Bldg.	New York City, N. Y.
Rev. Daniel C. Greene, D.D		Kioto, Japan.
Nathaniel L. Hanson		Perrysburgh, Ohio.
William F. Harvey, M.D		Washington, D.C.
John L. Hildreth, M.D.	37 Brattle St	Cambridge, Mass.
Ichabod G. Hobbs		United States Navy.
Elias W. Howe		North Bennington, Vt.
Edward F. Johnson		Marlborough, Mass.

Hosea Kingman		Bridgewater, Mass.
Eugene Lewis		Moline, Ill.
Rev. Albert W. Moore		Lynn, Mass.
George B. Nichols, M.D		Barre, Vt.
Charles H. Patterson	Fourth National Bank	New York City, N. Y.
Leander V. N. Peck		South Natick, Mass.
Rev. Cyrus Richardson		Nashua, N. H.
William Richardson		Chillicothe, Ohio.
George H. M. Rowe, M.D	City Hospital	Boston, Mass.
Jacob O. Sanborn		Hingham, Mass.
Rev. John W. Scribner		Centre Sandwich, N. H.
Charles E. Swett		Winchester, Mass.
Rev. Charles A. Towle		Monticello, Iowa.
John J. Tracy		Green Bay, Wis.
John C. Webster, M.D	829 W. Jackson St	Chicago, Ill.
Bartlett H. Weston		Atkinson, N. H.
Elliot Whipple		Reed's Ferry, N. H.
Nelson Wilbur, M.D		Fayetteville, N. Y.

ADDRESS OF NON-GRADUATES, 1884.

Kimball F. Blaisdell		Concord, N. H.
Elmore F. Brackett, D.D.S.	206 Tremont St	Boston, Mass.
James M. Chase		Macomb, Ill.
William B. Clark		Minneapolis, Minn.
Joseph Cleaveland		Lawrence, Mass.
Rev. William H. Cutler		Goffstown, N. H.
Francis R. Delano		Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Harrison D. Evans		Ayer Junction, Mass.
Calvin W. Fitch	Postoffice	St. Louis, Mo.
Frank A. Fowler		Concord, N. H.
George R. Fowler	56 Summer St	Boston, Mass.
John L. Gleason, M.D		Hannibal, Mo.
Corcellus H. Hackett	9 Columbus Square	Boston, Mass.
Charles D. Harvey	566 Caledonia Ave	Oakland, Cal.
John H. Heisel		Cleveland, Ohio.
Alfred O. Hitchcock, M.D		Fitchburg, Mass.
Silas W. Holcomb	21 Courtlandt St	New York City.
Wendell P. Hood		Nahant, Mass.
Edwin L. Hovey		Summerville, Vt.
John R. Hunt		Animas Forks, Colo.
Alonzo Jenkins		Penn Yan, N. Y.
Charles W. Kimball		South Vineland, N. J.
Charles A. Merrill	Main St	Worcester, Mass.
Arthur C. Newell, M.D		Saint Joe, Neb.
Arthur Phinney		Sandusky, Ohio.
Chester D. Pratt	8933 Houston Ave	South Chicago, Ill.
Henry M. Rogers	288 Main St	Worcester, Mass.
Arthur Ropes		Montpelier, Vt.
John F. Scott, M.D		Pittsfield, Ill.
Aurin P. Somes		Danielsonville, Conn.
Charles C. Talbot, M.D	379 Essex St	Lawrence, Mass.
James I. Tucker, M.D	50 Thirty-fifth St	Chicago, Ill.

DECEASED GRADUATES.

"With their labors, hopes and fears,
With their raptures and their tears,
Gone into the silent spheres."

SAMUEL N. BARTLETT, died of consumption, at Townsend, Massachusetts, on December 28, 1864. Aged 24 years.

WILLIAM S. BURNHAM, died of typhoid fever, at Concord, New Hampshire, on August 27, 1871. Aged 33 years.

DANIEL M. ELLIOT, died of acute softening of the brain, at Peabody, Massachusetts, on July 26, 1882. Aged 40 years.

WARREN MCCLINTOCK, died of consumption, at London, Ohio, on February 29, 1872. Aged 34 years.

JOHN C. PROCTOR, died of pneumonia, at Hanover, New Hampshire, on October 27, 1879. Aged 39 years.

DECEASED NON-GRADUATES.

"To live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die."

CHARLES P. ALLEN, died of consumption, at St. Albans, Vermont, on May 30, 1877. Aged 33 years.

DANIEL AUSTIN, died of inflammation of the bowels, at Caldwell, New York, on September 9, 1863. Aged 21 years.

JOHN H. BLODGETT, died of rheumatism of the heart, at Salisbury, Connecticut, on December 22, 1882. Aged 40 years.

OLIVER B. BURLEIGH, died at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 23, 1868. Aged 24 years.

MOSES C. EATON, died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, on March 29, 1872. Aged 34 years.

JOSEPH K. JENNESS, died of paralysis of the brain, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on August 29, 1881. Aged 38 years.

LEONARD S. KIMBALL, died of typhoid fever, at Hanover, New Hampshire, on November 1, 1861. Aged 18 years.

JOHN B. LE BOSQUET, died of consumption, at Danbury, New Hampshire, on May 18, 1867. Aged 27 years.

CHARLES A. MANSON, died of pneumonia, at Springfield, Massachusetts, on April 4, 1883. Aged 41 years.

EDWARD H. SANDERS, died of typhoid fever, at Epsom, New Hampshire, on November 11, 1862. Aged 24 years.

"On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread."

FRANCIS BACON, killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, on May 3, 1863. Aged 22 years.

AUGUSTUS B. BREED, died of typhoid fever, at Haines' Bluff, Mississippi, on May 31, 1863. Aged 23 years.

FRANCIS C. EWINS, died of fever, at Brashear City, Louisiana, on June 6, 1863. Aged 20 years.

JAMES R. GRAVES, killed at Kingston, Georgia, on August 30, 1863. Aged 20 years.

HOWARD RAND, killed at the battle of Antietam, Maryland, on September 17, 1862. Aged 23 years.

DARIUS STARR, died in prison at Andersonville, Georgia, on September 2, 1864. Aged 22 years.

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION

OF THE

LIVING MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF '64.

	Graduates.	Non-Graduates.	Total.
Lawyers	10	9	19
Physicians	10	6	16
Teachers	12	2	14
Clergymen	6	1	7
Banking	2	2	4
Farmers		4	4
Merchants	1	2	3
Insurance	2		2
Manufacturer		1	1
Book business	1		1
Journalist		1	1
Dentist		1	1
Mining		1	1
Paymaster U. S. N	1		1
Ass't Sup't Money-Order Department, P. O.		1	1
Invalid		1	1
Total	45	32	77

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION

OF THE

DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF '64.

	Graduates.	Non-Graduates.	Total.
Army		6	6
Physicians	1	3	4
Students		3	3
Lawyers		2	2
College Professor	1		1
Teacher	1		1
Druggist		1	1
Railroad Conductor		1	1
Printer	1		1
Invalid	1		1
Total	5	16	21

SUMMARY.

	Graduates.	Non-Graduates.	Total.
Living	45	32	77
Deceased	5	16	21
Grand total	50	48	98

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

OF THE

LIVING MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF '64.

	Graduates.	Non-Graduates.	Total.
New Hampshire	8	3	11
Vermont	3	2	5
Massachusetts	14	10	24
Connecticut		1	1
New York	4	3	7
New Jersey		1	1
Pennsylvania	1		1
Washington, D.C.	1		1
West Virginia	1		1
Ohio	2	2	4
Illinois	3	4	7
Indiana	1		1
Michigan	1		1
Wisconsin	1		1
Minnesota	1	1	2
Missouri		2	2
Iowa	1		1
Nebraska		1	1
Colorado		1	1
California	1	1	2
U. S. Navy	1		1
Japan	1		1
Total	45	32	77

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